

INSIDE: The powerful women's force in the Liberal race

Maclean's

JUNE 4, 1984

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

\$1.25



STEVEN SPIELBERG'S MAGIC SCREEN

**Harrison Ford
as Indiana Jones**





A taste you can call your own



Warning: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked — avoid smoking.
No per cigarette: Player's Extra Light: Reg. 9 mg "tar", 0.8 mg nicotine; King Size: 11 mg "tar", 1.0 mg nicotine; Player's Light: Reg. 14 mg "tar",
1.0 mg nicotine; King Size: 15 mg "tar", 1.1 mg nicotine; Player's Filter: Reg. 17 mg "tar", 1.2 mg nicotine; King Size: 18 mg "tar", 1.2 mg nicotine.

Maclean's

JUNE 4, 1993 VOL. 17 NO. 23

COVER

Spielberg's magic screen

Steven Spielberg, the most commercially successful filmmaker in Hollywood history, is back this summer with two more works of his cinematic wizardry: *Jurassic Park* and *The Temple of Doom* and *Greenland*. And once again Spielberg is using rough-hewn Harrison Ford and mechanical marvels to act out his nerve-racking fantasies.

—Page 39



CONTENTS	
Books	49
Burning	9
Business/Economy	24
Canada	16
Cover	38
Editorial	2
Environment	52
Follow up	8
Football/Politics	54
Idea	36
Letters	4
Newsweek	28
Passages	4
People	30
Sports	32
Television	54
Theatre	53
World	35



Raising the Gulf stakes

New attitudes on oil lockers in the Persian Gulf, coupled with a scorching war of words, has intensified international concern over the Iran-Iraq conflict.

—Page 14



West Germany's standoff

A bitter dispute over a union proposal for a shorter workweek has split down West Germany's auto industry and threatens that nation's expansion plans.

—Page 27



Wooling women delegates

Rosanne about 40 per cent of the delegates to the Liberal leadership convention will be female, the senior male contenders are working to win the women's vote.

—Page 10



Bisset's serious side

Paparazzi and critics raved when actress Jacqueline Bisset arrived at the Cannes International Film Festival to promote her latest film, *Under the Volcano*.

—Page 36



Indiana rides again

Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom is the antithesis of serious moviemaking. It pretends to no art, in the classical sense, and it is as transitory as an ice-cream cone. But while it lasts it is wonderful—a mindless, two-hour-long roller coaster of cheap thrills and flashy stunts. Like its predecessor, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, it is an expensively made production that essentially provides a background for the astonishing antics of Harrison Ford, who plays Indiana. He has a



MacKay and Dwyer: *snuggles*

new sidekick, Kate Capshaw as Willie Smith, a blonde babe who betrays a protected childhood by sparing her elephant with perfume. This time, Indiana has a second companion: Short Round, played by Ke Huy Quan, a Saigon-born Angeleno in his first screen role. The youngster's devotion to Indiana provides the only hint of real feeling in the entire production. But any more emotion would only get in the way of the action, and that would be a shame.

Indeed, from the moment the movie opens with a nightclub orchestra playing Cole Porter's *Anything Goes*, the action never stops—except as time-outs for the characters to do things such as dine on eyeball soup, chilled monkey brains and live snakes. As Staff Writer Patricia Hinchey and Senior Writer Gillian Mackay observe in this week's cover story, "An engaging blend of romance and irony, *Indiana Jones* has become a sort of low-tech James Bond for the 1980s." The movie is also unapologetically violent—probably too much so for young children, although one eight-year-old was known to describe it as "the best film I have seen in my whole life." It is worth a good deal more than the price of admission.

Kevin Doyle

March 3, 1984

Editor:

Kevin Doyle

Managing Editor: Robert Lewis

Assistant Managing Editor: Alan Walker

Address Editor: Rick Berman

Senior Contributing Editor: Peter J. Brown

Senior Editor: Virginia Perle, Robert Marshall, David Smith

Staff Editor: Neil Smith

Assistant Editors: Michael Gray, Mark Nichols

Contributing Editor: David Smith

Department Editor: Thomas Fickling

Assistant Editor: Alan Walker

Business Editor: James Fleming

Food and Wine Editor: Susan Gorman

Arts Editor: Sam Lerner, Colleen Winkler, Adam Miller

Assistant Editors: Jan Austin, David Martin, Jane Rogers, Pat Rose

Staff Writers: Ann Pappas, Patricia Gentry, Steve Weller, Ann Wolcott

Columnists: Charles O'Connell, Tony Magarian, John Hay, Mary Jo Arnesen,

James Egan, Karen Schoenfeld, Editorial Assistant:

Robert Coleman, Jane O'Hara, Frances Allen, Gordon Lager, Eugene

Cheney, Anthony Wilson, David (Mickens)

Albums Reviews: Richard Coptner, Philbrick, Washington: Michael Pender

Books: Stuart Rosenberg, David

Chief of Research: John Gorman

Chief of Design: John Gorman

Chief of Photography: John Gorman

Chief of Illustration: John Gorman

Chief of Production: John Gorman

Chief of Distribution: John Gorman

Chief of Circulation: John Gorman

Chief of Advertising: John Gorman

Chief of Sales: John Gorman

Chief of Finance: John Gorman

Chief of Legal: John Gorman

Chief of Human Resources: John Gorman

Chief of Information Systems: John Gorman

Chief of Facilities: John Gorman

Chief of Security: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance: John Gorman

Chief of Environmental Affairs: John Gorman

Chief of Community Relations: John Gorman

Chief of Public Affairs: John Gorman

Chief of Government Relations: John Gorman

Chief of Investor Relations: John Gorman

Chief of Media Relations: John Gorman

Chief of Crisis Management: John Gorman

Chief of Risk Management: John Gorman

Chief of Insurance: John Gorman

Chief of Tax: John Gorman

Chief of Accounting: John Gorman

Chief of Internal Audit: John Gorman

Chief of External Audit: John Gorman

Chief of Legal Counsel: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Sustainability Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Diversity Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Responsibility Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Corporate Governance Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Executive Compensation Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Nominations and Governance Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Board Development Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Stakeholder Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Investor Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Media Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Community Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Environmental Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Governance Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Risk Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Insurance Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Tax Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Accounting Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Internal Audit Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of External Audit Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Legal Counsel Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Sustainability Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Diversity Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Responsibility Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Corporate Governance Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Executive Compensation Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Nominations and Governance Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Board Development Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Stakeholder Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Investor Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Media Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Community Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Environmental Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Governance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Risk Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Insurance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Tax Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Accounting Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Internal Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of External Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Legal Counsel Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Sustainability Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Diversity Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Responsibility Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Corporate Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Executive Compensation Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Nominations and Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Board Development Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Stakeholder Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Investor Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Media Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Community Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Environmental Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Governance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Risk Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Insurance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Tax Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Accounting Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Internal Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of External Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Legal Counsel Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Sustainability Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Diversity Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Responsibility Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Corporate Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Executive Compensation Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Nominations and Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Board Development Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Stakeholder Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Investor Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Media Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Community Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Environmental Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Governance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Risk Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Insurance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Tax Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Accounting Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Internal Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of External Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Legal Counsel Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Sustainability Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Diversity Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Responsibility Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Corporate Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Executive Compensation Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Nominations and Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Board Development Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Stakeholder Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Investor Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Media Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Community Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Environmental Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Governance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Risk Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Insurance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Tax Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Accounting Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Internal Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of External Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Legal Counsel Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Sustainability Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Diversity Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Responsibility Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Corporate Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Executive Compensation Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Nominations and Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Board Development Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Stakeholder Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Investor Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Media Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Community Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Environmental Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Governance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Risk Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Insurance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Tax Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Accounting Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Internal Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of External Audit Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Legal Counsel Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Sustainability Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Diversity Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Responsibility Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Corporate Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Executive Compensation Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Nominations and Governance Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Board Development Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Stakeholder Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Investor Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Media Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Community Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Environmental Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Social Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Governance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Ethics Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Compliance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Risk Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Insurance Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Chief of Tax Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer Engagement Officer: John Gorman

Power in Quebec

Don Cohen's column on the dispute between Newfoundland and Quebec with regard to the Upper Churchill contrasted extreme optimism that create certain wrong impressions. (For the economy a step at a time, May 25) For example, you state that "Hydro-Quebec required a 40-year contract" to finance the Upper Churchill project. The contract is actually for 40 years (until 2001), the extra 35 years being forced on as at the last minute at a reduced power rate. You say that we turned down billions in extra royalties and power during the recent negotiations with Quebec. We accept that Quebec took risks in financing the project and this is entitled to a fair return on its investment. But right now the contract gives us only \$4 million annually while Quebec enjoys annual economic benefits of nearly \$400 million. To reduce that imbalance, they offered us only an extra \$5.5 million per year. They offered less than 500 megawatts of extra power, which is insufficient to economically build a transmission line to the island of Newfoundland. The required seven years earlier on use of this power makes it of little value for industrial development in Labrador. In other words, they offered us power with which we could do nothing. In exchange for these small changes they wanted to develop the rest of the hydro power in Labrador on the same terms as the Upper Churchill. Cohen states that in order to fix an economy you must first really want to. I agree with her on this point, but obviously Quebec does not.

—SARA PROCTOR,
Premier of Newfoundland



Packaged: reneewing the imbalance.

Andre's larger triumph

In reference to the Harve Andre re-nomination meeting, you stated that Andre won by a mere 15 votes (McNown won a spotlight, Canada, May 14). The scenario was that it was a close race. The actual scenario was that the first ballot showed Andre with 1,384 votes out of 3,480 ballots, more than double that of Rick Orsini, his nearest opponent, who finished a distant second with 822. John Leaky was third with 518, and Doug Lennon trailed with 304. Seven ballots were spoiled. "Won by a mere 15 votes?" Eighteen votes over the needed 50 per cent, an first ballot, over three other candidates is termed politically as "a hail of a victory!"

—ERICA A. MELLAR,
Campaign Manager,
Harve Andre, M.P.,
Calgary

Wrigley Field: perfection

Allan Pattinger's elegant column about Wrigley Field (Happiness in a prissy field, May 21) reminds me of the comment by the late Red Smith of the New York Times who said about baseball at Wrigley Field on a sunny June afternoon, "90 feet between bases is about as close to perfection as mankind is likely to get."

—ROBERT HAYTER,
Toronto

Letters are edited and may be condensed. Writers should supply exact address and telephone number. Most correspondence is referred to the Editor. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to: Editor, The Canadian Press, 1100 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5R 1A7.

OPINION

APPOINTED. Rev. Leonard Boyle, O.S.A., a Dominican priest and professor of Latin palaeography (the study of ancient handwriting) at The Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies in Toronto, is the new project of the Vatican Library, by Pope John Paul II. Irish-born Boyle, who is fluent in Old English, Latin, Greek, Irish Gaelic, French and Italian, is the first non-European to serve in the post.

DEED. Given Phyllis Ringwood, 33, one of Western Canada's best-known playwrights, at Williams Lake, B.C. The author of more than 60 plays, Ringwood is best remembered for her sensitive dramas, including *Still Standing* like *House* and *Dark Harvest*, both portrayals of poverty life during the 1800s and 1900s.

DEED. Sir John Brinsman, 71, Britain's poet laureate since 1972, from Parkinson's disease and complications after a heart attack, at Trebetherick, England. Brinsman's earliest collection of poetry dates from 1932, when he published *Moment Zero*. Fellow poet Philip Larkin, who critics speculate will become the next poet laureate, described the poet and nationalist as "one of the best-lived poets of our time."

DEED. American character actor John Marley, 78, after a coronary bypass operation, in Los Angeles. Marley, who began his acting career in 1941, was especially famous as movie producer Jack Waltz, who woke up one morning to find a knife's head in his bed in *The Godfather*, and as Al McGuire's father, Doc Cavellin, in *Lean Against*, for which he received an Oscar nomination.

DEED. Col.-Gen. Sergey Romanov, 62, chief of staff of the Soviet air defence forces at the time Soviet fighters shot down Korean Air Line Flight 007, killing 269 passengers last September. Western diplomats speculated that the wording of the Soviet announcement that Romanov "died suddenly while performing official duties" left little doubt that he died accidentally.

CONNECTION. Liberal Senator Peter Stelmach, 46, of Winnipeg at an Ottawa police station last February. Police arrested him after he had refused to leave the premises. He had gone there to issue a complaint that a taxi driver had almost run him off the road. Justice of the Peace Lynn Coulter, who gave Stelmach a suspended sentence, noted in her judgment that the Toronto senator was considering an appeal—but "spent a lot of time having a couple of drinks in a complex case."



**IT WRITES, RATES, CREATES,
EVEN TELECOMMUNICATES.
COSTS LESS, DOES MORE.
THE COMMODORE 64.**

Actually, with today's outstanding depth and variety of compatible software, the Commodore 64 can do just about anything you want it to do. With a printer attached, it can become a word processor. With a disk drive, it's your own personal financial manager. With a modem, the virtually endless fund of information available through modern computer networks is as near as your telephone.

In fact, the moment this ad is printed, these words will be inadequate. New Commodore software is being created literally every minute of every working day—to make the Commodore 64 more valuable than ever to you and your family. And of course, all Commodore prices remain surprisingly comfortably low. Commodore and Commodore 64 are trademarks of Commodore Business Machines Limited.

commodore
BRINGING COMPUTERS DOWN TO EARTH.

ATTACH OLD ADDRESS LABEL HERE
AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY!

I have subscribed to *Canadian Press* and/or *PLANE and*
and/or add address label from these magazines to mail

Send correspondence to:
The Canadian Press, 1100 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario M5R 1A7

NAME _____
NEW ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
PROV. _____
POSTAL CODE _____

**Today five million
Canadian workers have
something in common.**

They're women.

Today, more than 50% of the women in Canada work outside the home. These women, together with homemakers, are making an immense contribution to the nation's economy. And profoundly changing the traditional structure of our society.

At the Commerce, we don't claim to have been a pioneer in recognizing the new role of women. But we are becoming increasingly responsive to the need for change. For example, we have a greater number of women in management positions than any other bank.

The Commerce has one policy for all its customers. We provide women with exactly the same access to credit as we do men. Loan applications by women are judged on precisely the same set of criteria. We're also responding to the changing needs of women with extended Commerce banking hours and more automated teller machines.

Over the years, women and the Commerce have shared a relationship which has helped both of us grow. As women assume their full partnership role in Canadian society, that relationship will remain something they can count on.

**In a changing world, you
can count on the Commerce.**



**CANADIAN IMPERIAL
BANK OF COMMERCE**



The struggling Greens

A year after it first blossomed across the country, the Green Party of Canada has barely survived a bad case of winterkill. Half a dozen former NDP members and environmentalists founded the Canadian Greens in Vancouver in February, 1982, a month before the Green Party in West

Germany elected 27 members to parliament. Canada's Greens spread through the West and into Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia. By last fall they claimed an estimated 4,000 members nationally and held several preliminary negotiations with Ottawa's chief slavery officer as an official federal political party.



Caring.

At Tippet-Richardson, we understand that moving is more than packing boxes and loading trucks. It's caring.

Caring about your furniture, your possessions, your personal treasures, caring about you.

Because whether you're moving Overseas, across the country or around the block, we understand what you want from your moving company: Caring.

Tippet-Richardson Limited

"The friendly movers"

Movers of
Albert Van Lines

In Ontario: Toronto, Hamilton, Kitchener
London, North Bay, Ottawa, Peterborough, Timbuctoo and Windsor
In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton and Fort McMurray In California: San Jose

During the winter, however, membership declined to about 3,500, a third of that in British Columbia. Party spokesman Dr. Trevor Hancock, a Toronto physician, still hopes that the Greens will be in the habit in the next federal election but, he concedes, "There has been some falling out."

Although discontent and some dissension have thinned its ranks, the Green Party of Canada has retained its overbroad policy and a deliberately loose organization. It promotes the idea of small-scale enterprise and environmentally clean methods of production so that it differs from Green parties in much of Europe, Australia, Japan, Mexico, the United States and West Germany, where the movement started in 1979. Outside Canada the emphasis is more on nuclear disarmament. Saul Adriane Orr of Vancouver, president and cofounder of the Green Party of British Columbia, "We believe in private ownership on a small scale and in involving people in government in a far more democratic way." Added Hancock, "We see economic growth as a problem, not as a solution. We cannot retain the present per capita consumption of resources. We are over-exploiting our dependence."

The party invites its lack of traditional political organization as a virtue and has decentralized policymaking and financing more than any mainstream party has ever dared to do. It has no bank rooms—and, in some provinces, no front rooms either. The party does not have a national leader. In Montreal it does not even have a telephone listing.

The B.C. party, which fielded candidates (and lost) in five ridings in the May, 1983, provincial election, now claims about 500 members compared to 3,500 a year ago. The Ontario party, second-largest, with about 300 members, has a co-ordinating committee instead of an executive, with members taking turns at chairing monthly meetings. Hancock estimates that Green parties in other provinces number fewer than 100 members each. But the Greens have qualified for preliminary registration as a federal party by supplying the chief electoral officer with the names of 100 members. If they can field 50 candidates—and if each candidate can raise the \$500 deposit required to run—the name of the Green Party of Canada will appear on the federal ballot.

But even if the Greens do not get their party's name on the ballot, Hancock says that they plan to run a slate of independent candidates in as many ridings as possible. He foresees a long struggle before the party begins talking about any change in the Canadian political system, and said, "We are at the stage the British labor movement was 150 years ago." —JOHN HAY in Ontario

GORDON'S GIN. CLEARLY WORLD CLASS.

GORDON'S

ESTD 1769 JAN 69

LONDON DRY GIN.

1.14 Litre 40% alc/vol

DISTRIBUTED IN MONTREAL, ONTARIO BY/DISTRIBUE A MONTREAL, ONTARIO PAR
TANQUERAY GORDON & CO (CANADA) LTD.
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF TANDERLY GORDON & CO LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND
—SIS LE CONTRÔLE DE TANDERLY GORDON & CO LTD., LONDRES, ANGLETERRE

BE HEAVY-GIN A TANDERLY GORDON & CO LTD. LONDON, ENGLAND

QUÉBEC



**Come Celebrate
450 Years
of History**

This summer Québec is absolutely the only place to be, as old world meets new world with festivity. It's the 450th anniversary of Jacques Cartier's discovery of our shores and the historic province will be partying in full summer regalia. We'll be positively ablaze with festivals from film to jazz, including the largest outdoor spectacle ever held, "Québec 84" hosted out of Québec City. 63 days of non-stop celebration will see special events premier-ride. Whether it's on parade, walking or dancing in the streets, everyone will be in Québec. Here about getting brochure, please write us at: Tourisme Québec, P.O. Box 20,600, Québec, Canada, G1K 7X2. For a delightful free: 1-800-361-6480 (Operator 2) or call us toll-free: 1-800-361-6480 (Operator 2)

Québec

DATETIME: HONG KONG

A billion-dollar bust



Carter's Tan (left) and his young son are moving to Hong Kong's business community.

Seven months after Hong Kong's Supreme Court ordered the liquidation of the Carrion Group real estate empire, the biggest corporate failure in Asian history remains shrouded in enough mystery and intrigue to fuel a thriller. The firm left corporate debts of about \$1.3 billion in the wake of the collapse. At the same time, police charged George Tan, the flamboyant entrepreneur who was chairman of Carrion, with "making false and misleading statements" about the financial condition of his conglomerate. Tan is now free on \$500,000 bail, awaiting trial. Conviction could lead to a seven-year sentence, and Warwick Reid, a Hong Kong prosecutor, says that further charges will follow.

Carrion has been officially bankrupt since November, but the end for Tan began with a bizarre series of events one night last July when someone strangled Malaysian banker Jali Ibrahim in the luxurious waterfront Regent Hotel and later dumped his body in a remote location. Hong Kong police charged Mah Poon Tiao, 38, an enigmatic Malaysian businessman and errand runner, with murder. Tan's association with what one spokesman said were "all sorts of things that seemed odd" in the books of Bankers Malaysia Finance, at whose Hong Kong office Jali had worked as assistant general manager. Police have not linked Tan with the murder, but Jali's death and the investigation surrounding it have thrown light where Tan did not want it, says—the Hong Kong subsidiary of Bank Hongkong,

which is Malaysia's largest financial institution and is under strict government orders to favor Malaysians and not Chinese in its lending policies—had loaned Tan, a Chinese, and the Carrion Group an astounding \$908 million. Most of it was unsecured, and in total it represented more than 90 per cent of Bank's entire loan portfolio. Tan had tried to keep his Bankers Malaysia secret from some 60 other local and international banks from which he had also been borrowing large amounts—notably about \$80 million from the mighty Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (HSBK).

Tan's holdings started expanding rapidly in 1980. He bought a \$387-million, 40-story skyscraper near the waterfront to serve as the Carrion Group's headquarters. From there he created a swelling network of more than 200 subsidiaries and front companies with such names as Boro Rich, Garwin, Decoding Deeds, Knife and Dagger, and Ample Gain. In the three years before Carrion's collapse Tan had apparently been conducting complex financial transactions, borrowing through his subsidiaries to buy into insurance and shipping companies, taxi franchises, food-and-drink stands, a travel agency and real estate throughout Hong Kong (as well as more than \$60 million of property in the United States). Later he would share a paper profit by selling his properties to one or another of his many-held companies.

Tan was able to carry out his operations for two reasons. In the late 1970s and early 1980s, his high-profit peers,

Announcing



Maclean's is pleased to announce its 30th Annual Photo Contest.

Your winning photograph could send you on a Deluxe Caribbean Cruise for Two (worth up to \$10,000.)

In addition 40 years of winning rights to submit your photos to be included with next year's contest and a cash prize.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.

Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the contest.





The Seal of Excellence

Grand Marnier Tiquor is a registered trademark of Grand Marnier, Inc. ©1988 Grand Marnier, Inc. Grand Marnier Tiquor is a registered trademark of Grand Marnier, Inc. ©1988 Grand Marnier, Inc. Grand Marnier Tiquor is a registered trademark of Grand Marnier, Inc. ©1988 Grand Marnier, Inc.

Hong Kong was enjoying a business boom. As well, Hong Kong is one of the world's least-regulated financial markets, a no-quarantine-added haven for Asian capital. Hong Kong regulations, such as they are, did not require Tan to disclose who his backers were.

Tan, trained as a civil engineer, fled Singapore after his first bankruptcy in 1978. He relocated in Hong Kong with what *Fortune* magazine estimated as "a stake of perhaps \$1 million (U.S.)" from relatives and he made his breakthrough into big money in 1979 by gaining the confidence of the HSBC. When the HSBC reached for Tan's credentials and character, many other banks apart from any expressed eagerness to supply him with loans secured by little more than the Tan signature. Among them: Barclays Bank of London, Bankers Trust of New York and the Westdeutsche Landesbank of Düsseldorf. But money did not cooperate. Said one drinking U.S. banker: "The moment I walked into Tan's office, with its table statues, a fountain and laser TV furniture, it was too surreal to be believed. He just impressed me as a mad-as-a-hatter."

The Corrian Group collapsed when the Hong Kong real estate market, on which the conglomerate had based its widespread enterprises, started to spin into a decline in 1982 because of fears of what China might do when the British lease on the colony expires in 1997. Soon his lenders realized that Tan's signature backing in fact came not from huge amounts of Asian flight capital but from huge amounts of their own loans. And police say they quickly discovered that Tan has been an illegal resident of Hong Kong for 10 years and that after they arrested him they found he had Singapore, Tongan and Fijian passports in his name.

Still, when Tan has his days in court, expected within a month, the cause of his diffidence may prove to be less his overwhelming ambition than the Hong Kong laws that encourage such quick-and-escape-building. Said Derek Murphy, Hong Kong's deputy commissioner for securities: "The Corrian fiasco shows the ludicrous levels of corruption that exist here because of the lack of regulation."

Murphy believes that the affair should serve as a warning for the colony's business community to eliminate the secrecy that allows public regulation to operate without explaining who owns them as well as how much backing they have. Murphy added, "We simply cannot go on any more with the possibility of a Corrian snafu from us when throwing everything into chaos." The next 10 years will be tense enough without these added problems.

—JAMES COBB, with Daniel Daventon in Hong Kong



WHEN YOU SET OUT TO BE THE BEST THERE IS
YOU PUT QUALITY ABOVE ALL.

Sanyo engineers have refined the conventional television to accommodate many new uses.

Now use Sanyo Spectra TV with its high resolution picture as a home computer data display component. Now enjoy superb video quality to match the Superb sound of Sanyo's Beta Hi-Fi VCR. Now watch the advanced graphics of your video games truly come alive.

Spectra's Monitor design...the distortion reducing flat screen...the array of chips, circuits and controls make your Sanyo television—ready today for all that tomorrow promises.



Official Video Products
of L.A. 1984 Olympics
Official Mark of the Canadian
Olympic Association



SANYO

Makes Life's Good Things Better

Wooing the women delegates

By Carol Goss

When women delegates cast their ballots at this month's Liberal leadership convention, they may be giving the country's next Prime Minister a taste of the politics of the future. Potentially, women make up the most powerful political lobby in the country, and with women accounting for about 40 per cent of the voting power at the Liberal convention floor—the largest female contingent ever to attend a Canadian political convention—they will be in a position to exercise that clout.

As a result, the seven male leadership contenders have been making unprecedented efforts to win over women delegates with promises ranging across a spectrum of women's issues, from improved child care services to a strengthened voice and role of women in Ottawa. David Lester Talney, president of the Liberal party's Women's Committee, "We have had a major victory, and no one has noticed it yet. We have brought a whole new focus to this leadership race."

But the breakthrough has not been as spectacular as many women hoped. When the leadership campaign began, Talney was determined that at least one high-profile woman would enter the race. When that dream died, she tried to organize Liberal women into an uncontested bloc capable of throwing votes behind the candidate who offered the best women's platform. That plan collapsed too, as most of the prominent women in the party opted among the seven leadership camps. That left Liberal women, the "new majority," in the wilds of leadership hopefuls. John Turner—to pursue their quest for greater economic and political power through men. Women are indeed a majority, making up 58 per cent of the voting population. Moreover, recent polls have shown that women voters tend to prefer the Liberals to the Conservatives—and the leadership hopefuls are anxious to keep that advantage intact. But, as Maude Barlow, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's adviser on women's issues, says of the candidates' determined efforts to win over women delegates, "You have to look behind the words to see if the sincerity is really there."

It is not just numbers that have made the Liberals newly attentive to the voice of women. Like their male colleagues, the 1,400 women delegates may make their decisions partly as the result of overall policies, regional considerations or personal sympathies. But in addition to weighing those traditional political factors, most women delegates are likely to be influenced by the spectrum of problems and policy areas that are loosely lumped together as "women's issues"—and some women may vote solely on the basis of those issues.



Campbell pronounced and pronounced on a wide and varied spectrum of issues.

In response to that new reality, all the Liberal leadership contenders have unveiled policy packages of varying comprehensiveness with women in mind. The pro-nuclearists and progressives cover a wide area—from family law to affirmative action—and embrace ethical and religious issues, such as pornography and abortion, which concern both sexes. Among the key issues on which nearly all candidates have been forced to take a position.

Day Care Under existing federal-provincial arrangements, Canada's small, publicly funded day care system is financed primarily by Ottawa but administered by the provinces through their welfare systems. The result is that government help for day care is restricted largely to low-income families,

and efforts to expand the program have bogged down in federal-provincial arguments. "I have only seen one day care centre in South West Nova Scotia in the past 20 years," says Mr. Cohen Campbell, who represents the rural Nova Scotia riding. Adds Talney, a working mother with 13 children: "I think we have to take a major leap in our thinking. We have to see day care as a service to children in the same way

that primary school is seen, not as a luxury for the mother who wishes to work."

Three candidates—Employment Minister John Roberts, Economic Development Minister Donald Johnston and Justice Minister Mark MacGuigan—have suggested specific changes in the current system but without spelling out the overall cost of their proposals. Roberts would set up a national child care program under which most parents, not just needy ones, would qualify for federal support. MacGuigan has suggested that Ottawa should encourage the provinces to make day care part of their school systems and thus available to families in all income groups. Johnston, who takes a radically different approach, would use the income tax ap-

proach to put money directly into parents' hands. Under Johnston's guaranteed-income system, which would combine such federal social security programs as unemployment insurance and family allowances in a single program administered through the tax system, child care tax deductions would become a basic entitlement.

The other candidates have offered less detailed commitments to improved day care. Turner would "encourage increased efforts for the provision of adequate day care services," while Energy Minister Jean Charest says, "The federal government must work closely with the provincial governments and with the private sector to improve and expand child care possibilities." Indian Affairs Minister John Munro has pro-

posed that he will endorse the principle for departments and Crown corporations, but there is no system of enforcement, investigations take place only when a worker complains to the Canadian Human Rights Commission over alleged pay discrimination.

All the leadership candidates have promised to end measures sexual discrimination in the federal civil service, and Turner, Roberts and Johnston have gone a step further by declaring that federal governments under their leadership would only do business with companies that implement programs to improve the position of women.

In the controversial area of affirmative action, four of the candidates—MacGuigan, Munro, Roberts and Whitman—support legal quotas to guarantee

diversity. But as the 1980's Barlow points out, "You have to look at a politician's total behavior and not just because what it really means to be high level of violence." And, she adds, "In times are tougher, these things increase." As well, the situation is complicated by the fact that the administration of the Criminal Code is primarily a provincial responsibility while the provision of women's shelters, counselling and health services falls into the tangled area of shared federal, provincial and municipal responsibility.

As justice minister, MacGuigan has been in a position to offer the most impressive track record on the issue. His recently passed Criminal Code amendments gave the justice department a role in domestic violence. He also, for the first time under Canadian law, made it possible to charge a husband with raping his wife. And MacGuigan has promised to explore the possibility of enshrining compensation for battered spouses in law.

While Turner and Whitman have mostly promised to study the problem of battered wives, Munro has declared that, under his leadership, Ottawa would find more funds for abused women. Johnston says the federal government should encourage the provinces to provide more services for the victims of all crimes. Charest has endorsed the principle of compensating all victims of crimes, including battered wives, while Roberts believes that the federal government must become involved in providing both immediate relief measures and a public education program to address the problem of marital violence.

When the Liberal party last met to choose a new leader in 1988 there were only 428 women delegates, and women's issues were hardly mentioned in the campaign. The degree to which the candidates have been forced to address the issues now in an imperative measure of women's growing political strength. But many younger Liberal women are anxious to go beyond narrowly focused women's issues to gain a larger role in the whole political process. "What we want," says Talney, "is to be taken into the economic and political system in a way that we never have had before." ☐



Talney: seeking greater access to the nation's economic and political system.

pled to devote more federal resources to "making studies and more resources choices available" in day care. Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan would set up a federal task force to study the question.

Equal Pay The average working woman in Canada now earns 62 cents for every dollar that her male counterpart makes. Because men and women do not always do the same kind of work, women's organizations have called for acceptance of the principle of equal pay for work of equal value. But so the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women noted in December, 1988, "The problem is to find two groups of workers, one predominantly female and the other male, whose work can be compared." So far, only the federal govern-

ment senior positions in the federal public service (where they now hold only 34 per cent of management jobs). Johnston says he prefers targets to legal quotas. Turner has also promised mandatory quotas at "discriminating" and argues that genuine equality for women will only come through better training for women, equal access to jobs and fair promotion systems. Charest, too, has rejected quotas. "They tend to be ceilings rather than floors," he says. "They give the impression of action, often without making real change."

Violence Against Women According to federal studies, one of every 16 women in Canada has experienced some point. All of the candidates have pledged to improve society's support systems for victims of such domestic



Campaigning problems in politics and a reluctance to cause embarrassment

The limits of disclosure

Last March, when Liberal party president Jean Charest announced the date of the party's June leadership convention, he declared that the Liberals—unlike the Conservatives—would conduct their campaign with decency and decorum. In contrast to the free-spending Tories, who placed no limits last year on the amount of money candidates for the party leadership could spend, Liberal leadership contenders would have to adhere to strict spending limits, and, for the first time, the rules required public disclosure of campaign contributors. Now, with the Ottawa convention only three weeks away, it appears that the public will never know exactly who paid the way for the next Prime Minister. And a campaign manager for one candidate last week. "The guidelines are so full of holes you could drive a Mack truck through them."

To critics inside and outside the party, one of the biggest holes is in the key area of disclosure. The party's guidelines require all candidates to submit a list of people or organizations that contribute more than \$500, or goods and services worth more than \$500, to a special committee headed by Senator Ritchie and Stancbury and Montreal lawyer Marie-Cherrier. They, in turn, will present the figures to the party's national executive six months after the convention, and then the executive will decide how much of the information—if any—

to make public. Last week Campaigns admitted that probably only a list of all those who gave more than \$500 will be released, that there would be no breakdown of amounts, where the money went or even how much each candidate spent. "In the end all you get is a list of names," complained a Liberal party official last week. "It's meaningless."

Stancbury admits that the party decided to "go slow on disclosure" rather than disclose public-by-the-way corporate donors and to prevent embarrassment within the party over the source of funding to individual candidates. Under the guidelines each candidate is allowed to spend a maximum of \$1.6 million on his campaign—a figure arrived at by allowing \$300 for each of the 5,300 delegates and alternates who will attend the convention. Stancbury doubted that any of the candidates will spend that much—though campaign workers in rival camps believe that. Ernie Minister Jean Charest's campaign is well on its way to reaching the limit and that John Turner is plan-

ning to upgrade considerably at the convention in the words of a rival candidate's campaign manager. Turner "is planning to make us all at the convention."

Under the financing rules a leadership contender who exceeds the \$1.6 million limit would forfeit the \$85,000 bond that the party required candidates to post May 28 as a way of excluding frivolous entrants. But even if that penalty is waived, exceeding by possibility might never be made public. If the winning candidate in fact exceeded the limit, it is unlikely the party would publicly embarrass him in the midst of an election campaign or in his first days as Prime Minister. According to Campaigns, the party hopes to prevent embarrassing by insisting that all candidates report to Stancbury by June 1 how much they have spent—and expect to spend—in travel, professional services, advertising and other campaign costs. Says Campaigns: "If the senior sees any irregularities, he has the duty to report it to the convention, and none of the candidates would want that."

Privately, both Liberals and Conservative party insiders admit that it is difficult to police spending at a convention. The Liberals' rules prohibit candidates from giving delegates financial help at the convention. But campaign workers admit that money can be channelled to sympathetic delegates through riding associations for socialization or other expenses.

So far, Stancbury has had no complaints that the guidelines are too loose. And one of the candidates has volunteered to disclose details of his campaign financing—though they are virtually unanimous in declaring that they would do so, proving that all the other candidates spent their bucks as well. Solicitor Affairs Minister John Maclean said in a recent interview with Maclean's, "I would like to think that if all other candidates agreed, I would do it."

Disclosed Ernie Minister Jean Charest "I will not do it on my own. I am not crazy." Last week one camp did offer Maclean's some requested details. Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan's campaign, 65-year-old insurance agent Fred Bore, reported that the Whelan campaign would cost \$200,000 and eventually cost \$250,000 to the time of June 19.

Reported by Susan Kelly in Ottawa



Stancbury going slow

Chrétien without illusions

As the acknowledged second-place candidate in the Liberal leadership race, Ernie Minister Jean Charest, 30, probably has the best chance of defeating John Turner at this month's party convention. In the rank of a series of interviewees with Maclean's, the member from Stouffville, Ont., discussed his qualifications for Pierre Trudeau's job and his political beliefs with the magazine's senior editors.

Maclean's: How many delegate votes do you have right now?

Charest: I don't know the numbers but I know that it's close. But don't say that I am first. I don't want to be first right now—I'd rather have Turner ahead so that he can get the wind for me.

Maclean's: If you were Prime Minister, what would you do about unemployment?

Charest: People are always dreading that I will come up with a complex plan of paper written by people who are good at big words. But what to do about unemployment is a very substantial question and the key to all the other questions. I would certainly not reduce the deficit in order to deal with the unemployment. Most of the jobs have to be created through growth in the economy, not by increasing the purview of government. I do not think we have at this time that much room for new major government spending programs.

Maclean's: What would you do about high interest rates?

Charest: There are only two options: either we have exchange controls or we don't have exchange controls. If you do not want exchange controls, then you have to live with the reality. The Canadian dollar is having very little effect on domestic interest rates. They are set in the market based on rates in the United States. If we are not competitive with interest rates, then investment will flow to the United States unless we have exchange controls. And if you have exchange controls, then you have other kinds of problems.

Maclean's: In order to create jobs, would you reduce corporate taxes or give additional grants to industry?

Charest: If you do that, you increase the deficit. I do not know. What I am as the Prime Minister's job, I will look at all the facts and see what we can do. I know that this is not a very exciting position that I am giving you. I am not buying that I am talking you about the difficulties I will see my best judgment. I want to create more jobs. It is just like when I was put in charge of patrolling the Constitution. Everybody said it was impossible; it had been impossible for

50 years. But I found a way. **Maclean's:** How can Canada become more competitive in international markets?

Charest: We have to take up the challenge of the new technology. And we have invested money in that. We have to give more incentives to research and development and we are doing that.



Maclean's: Should we increase our defence spending?

Charest: We have a long-term commitment to NATO that we will increase defence spending by three per cent per year. I do not see why we should change that.

Maclean's: Would you support further cruise missile tests in Canada?

Charest: It may be needed. But I would like to get out of it.

Maclean's: How do you feel about United States policy in Central America?

Charest: I do not like U.S. intervention there, but I do not like Russian and Cuban intervention either. I am not like Brian Mulroney who said that we should say yes to the Americans all the time. But I do not want to be unbalanced, to applaud the Russians and not applaud the Americans.

Maclean's: How does the Liberal and support in Western Canada?

Charest: I think I will do well in the West because there are a lot of people there who are looking for a place to go who are now with the New Democratic Party. With a person like me as leader, they might come to us. They would come to see that to see that another Liberal leader.

Maclean's: What about the charge that Jean Charest is a nice guy who tells poor jokes but could not see an election?

Charest: Was the publication of the Coopers and Lybrand report the Charter of Rights, just? I say, give me Brian Mulroney for seven weeks and I will cut him in pieces. **Maclean's:** Would you change the uni-

versal application of Canada's social welfare system?

Charest: No. I introduced the child tax credit when I was minister of finance, and that goes only to the poor. And we have stopped increasing family allowances, more or less. But to abolish family allowances completely? Very often this money has been used—even in middle-class families—for the education of kids. Abolishing would create new problems. Very often, it is the only money that the women at home manage to live on. In my own case, I pay more than half of it back to the government anyway. So the money is going to my wife, I pay taxes on it, and she loves it.

Maclean's: As Prime Minister how would you change the way the government functions?

Charest: Ministers would be more responsible. And if they are so good they will go out the window. One of my successes as a cabinet minister has been that I can run my own department. My assistants will be much better because there will be many more Yves, and many more Nos and not many Maybes. And I hope you would tolerate some errors. You can catch up on errors.

Maclean's: Should we increase our defence spending?

Charest: We have a long-term commitment to NATO that we will increase defence spending by three per cent per year. I do not see why we should change that.

Maclean's: Would you support further cruise missile tests in Canada?

Charest: It may be needed. But I would like to get out of it.

Maclean's: How do you feel about United States policy in Central America?

Charest: I do not like U.S. intervention there, but I do not like Russian and Cuban intervention either. I am not like Brian Mulroney who said that we should say yes to the Americans all the time. But I do not want to be unbalanced, to applaud the Russians and not applaud the Americans.

Maclean's: How does the Liberal and support in Western Canada?

Charest: I think I will do well in the West because there are a lot of people there who are looking for a place to go who are now with the New Democratic Party. With a person like me as leader, they might come to us. They would come to see that to see that another Liberal leader.

Maclean's: What about the charge that Jean Charest is a nice guy who tells poor jokes but could not see an election?

Charest: Was the publication of the Coopers and Lybrand report the Charter of Rights, just? I say, give me Brian Mulroney for seven weeks and I will cut him in pieces. **Maclean's:** Would you change the uni-



King Fahd, Saudi tanker *Al-Ahmad* after attack; Saudi troops; a dangerous escalation and a desperate change in Iraqi strategy

WORLD

Panic in an endless war

By Ross Laver

For six days last week an uneasy calm settled over the warm, blue-green waters of the Persian Gulf. A recent series of attacks by Iranian and Iraqi planes on neutral oil tankers and cargo ships appeared to have ended just as swiftly—and unexpectedly—as it had begun only a few days earlier. On oil markets, spot prices for crude petroleum gradually subsided and brokers disclosed earlier increases as the result of panicked overreactions. At the same time, the United States, the European Community and even Syria, Iraq's main ally, launched renewed diplomatic initiatives to end hostilities in the 46-month Iraq-Iran war. Then, without warning, the cross fired again. Iraq claimed that its warplanes had struck two large naval targets southeast of Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal—the first major air strikes since the Iraqi Super Standoff fighter-bomber hit a Panamanian freighter almost a week earlier.

Within hours, Iranian F-4 Phantom fighters retaliated by strafing the 26,000-ton Chemical Venture, a Le-

banian tanker under Japanese charter, only 40 miles off the coast of Saudi Arabia near Jubail. A day later, Baghdad state video laid claim to the largest strike so far in the tanker war. It was the broadest described as a "violent and surprise attack." It said Iraqi jets and warships had attacked and set

The explosive events provided a vivid demonstration of the hair-trigger nature of the Iran-Iraq war

afloat a convoy of six unidentified "naval vessels" in a narrow channel near the Iranian port of Khar Mousa in the northeastern sector of the gulf. The Iraqis claimed that mines destroyed two more ships which attempted to escape from the channel. The attack added urgency to the Reagan administration's efforts to persuade Congress to agree to a Saudi Arabian request for

1,000 shoulder-fired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles worth \$140 million. Then, Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger said that French intelligence had discovered an Iranian plan for low-level, surprise air strikes against the Saudis' vulnerable offshore Saudi Weinberger. "They [the Iranians] may take action at any time that would be regarded, by almost anyone as totally irrational."

The escalation in the airless struggle took place only hours before the United Nations Security Council opened an emergency session to consider action to prevent attacks on commercial ships in the gulf. In a letter to Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar, Iraq's UN ambassador Riyadh al-Qaybi accused Iran of shooting 50 Iraqi soldiers who were captured during fighting near the Iraqi port of Basra. Without giving the source of his information, al-Qaybi said that the prisoners were killed two months ago "and then buried in the Shah Alayad cemetery." When the Security Council met, Kuwait, one of six Arab states that requested the debate, asked members to condemn Iran strong for attacks on commercial shipping

Iranian Ambassador Ruzayk Kharasani, who boycotted the proceedings, said later that his country will call off the attacks if Iraq does so as well. "If they shade, we will shade," he added.

The explosive events provided a vivid demonstration of the hair-trigger nature of the Iran-Iraq war. Only hours before Iraq unleashed its latest attack on shipping at Kharg Island, Iranian officials signaled their willingness to explore ways of limiting the conflict in order to prevent a disruption to neutral shipping. Syrian Vice-President Abdul-Halim Khaddam, who flew to Tehran for two days of talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, quoted the Iranian official as saying his country was anxious "to prevent an exacerbation of the war." At the same time, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein significantly raised the level of his bellicose rhetoric. He told an Iraq awards ceremony in Baghdad that Iraq will intensify its four-month blockade of Iranian ports—and that it will deploy unspecified "new weapons" capable of destroying the huge Kharg Island oil-exporting facility. "Despite all sales and whatever attempts arise against this step," he Washington a Western diplomat said the Soviet had agreed to supply the Iraqis with 35-21 missiles armed with conventional warheads.

The Iraq leader's angry speech proved to be a self-fulfilling prophecy. "If only Saddam would keep his mouth shut," an Arab envoy in Bahrain said, reflecting widespread concern throughout the Arab world about the

growing threat to tanker traffic. For his part, Gulf Co-operation Council Secretary-General Abdullah Badier of Kuwait said last week's air attacks occurred as his organization was trying to "put a lid on a boiling pot" by appealing to the two belligerents to exercise restraint. Instead, the danger to shipping led the world's largest insurance underwriter, Lloyd's of London, to increase its weekly premiums for tankers calling at Kharg Island to 7.5 per cent of the value of the vessel from the previous level of three per cent. In normal times the rates are a mere 0.75 per cent. Lloyd's underwriter Stephen Merrett defended the increase as "inordinately moderate." He said that shipping and cargo losses in the gulf over the past month totalled more than \$300 million in Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Saki Yamani named an additional concern. Said Yamani: "What we are afraid of is that Lloyd's might cancel insurance for navigation in the gulf, and this is equal to closing the Strait of Hormuz."

At week's end Japanese shipowners said they would not send Japanese-owned tankers into the northern reaches of the gulf until the situation improved. Their decision followed a request from the 149,000-member All Japan Seamen's Union, which wanted to protect its seamen after Iran's recent attack on the Chemical Venture. Japan imports about two-thirds of its oil supplies from the gulf. But industry sources said that the shipowners' move was more likely to damage Kuwaiti exporters—for whom Japan is an impor-

tant customer—than Japanese consumers. They pointed out that Japan could probably make up any shortfall by importing more oil from Saudi Arabian ports.

Like the war itself, the latest crisis in the gulf is the result of Iraqi strategy. Outnumbered on the battlefield, Iran's military planners are desperately trying to strike back at their Persian enemies by cutting off Iran's oil revenues, a strategy that could seriously compromise Tehran's ability to continue financing the war effort. Since January the two combatants have damaged a total of 29 ships. All but four were the victims of Iraqi pilots flying French-supplied helicopters and Super Standoff fighter-bombers. The tactic is clearly effective: oil industry executives in the gulf said last week that Iran's oil exports have fallen by almost half since the Kharg Island siege began.

Iran has countered by attacking tankers belonging to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, which together have provided \$36 billion in military aid to Iraq since the war began. Kaveh Kharazi, chief of Iran's War Information Headquarters, said last week, "Once we find ourselves unable to export oil, it would be unreasonable that we should permit our ally to sit as an eagle of oil to be exported from the Persian Gulf." In fact, most Western analysts contend that Tehran's goal is not to disrupt the flow of oil but to master international pressure on Iraq to halt its siege of Kharg Island.

For a while last week it appeared that

Iran's 'sleeping' threat

The deepening crisis in the Persian Gulf has created concern among security officials in the United States. They say that the country's large and scattered Iranian population may pose a serious, hidden threat. Specifically, officials say that it is possible that if the United States becomes involved in an attempt to keep the gulf open to vital oil exports, Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini might activate "sleeping" terrorist cells in the ranks of Iranian cities and students. Such anti-state and anti-American forces could attempt to direct contact with the Khomeini regime, the potential for an incident in the United States

The FBI has concentrated its activities in two areas: new arrivals from Iran and the student population. Following the deaths of 241 U.S. troops in last autumn's Palestinian terrorist bombing in Beirut, there were well-founded rumors that Iranian fundamentalists were training for similar, home-style terrorist attacks in the United States. Said Howell, "We have to presume that some of those who come here would have that potential." Still, finding ways of detecting potential terrorists is extremely difficult. Indeed, an official on the state department's Iran desk said that "thousands" of Iranians enter the United States each year.



Students in New York protesting Khomeini's rule: the search for potential terrorists

has to be considered significant."

One of the main problems for security officials is that there are few details available on the number or location of Iranians in the United States. Shorne Huxley, an Iranian affairs specialist with Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies, puts the total at 700,000. Other estimates are as high as one million. Of these, 36,700 are students and the remainder are long-term residents—many of them U.S. citizens—and political and cultural activists. There is frequent contact between Iranians in the United States and their 10,000 fellow countrymen who live in Canada. But such movements cause little anxiety in Ottawa or Washington as Iranians in Canada tend to be "from the old school"—well-educated supporters of the former shah—as one senior figure in the Washington community put it.

He added, "We don't want to confuse with a suspicious background, but how can you tell who has established on his mind? Some of us think we are taking a hell of a risk." The student population causes the most concern among security specialists. Georgetown's Huxley said that as many as 60 per cent of the 36,700 registered students probably are pro-Khomeini. As well, officials fear that many students break the rules by staying in the country after graduation and then disappear into the country's vast subculture of illegal aliens. Said Robert Kupperman, a terrorism expert at the Georgetown centre: "There is still a large terrorist potential from the people here." That concern has intensified the problem as the Iranian and Iraqi governments seek new ways to battle each other into submission.

—WILLIAM LOWMYER in Washington.

Iran's strategy might work. Although the United States reiterated its commitment to keeping the sea lanes open to international traffic, President Ronald Reagan stressed that Washington had not offered to intervene militarily in the Persian Gulf and the White House did not expect a request to do so. Said Reagan: "So far it seems as if the gulf states want to take care of this themselves. They are concerned—as I think we all should be—about not enlarging the war." Instead, the president outlined contingency plans to deal with a future emergency, but he refused to disclose any details of the preparations. Washington also mounted a strong campaign to defend the crisis. "We are working behind the scenes right now with many, many friends in the area," said Vice President George Bush. France, Italy and Greece, acting on behalf of the 10-member European Community, also urged Baghdad and Tehran to cease their attacks on neutral shipping.

At the same time, both Washington and its Arab allies in the region put their air and sea defenses on heightened alert. The U.S. Navy had a force of 14 warships in the gulf or just outside the Strait of Hormuz, including the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk, cruising off the south coast of Oman. Another 16-ship force was stationed a week's sail away in the Indian Ocean, carrying enough supplies to equip an 11,000-man division in the gulf region for a month.

The gulf states also have large stores of technological weapons and firepower. Saudi Arabia, for one, has an air force of about 170 combat aircraft, including 60 U.S.-built F-15 Eagle fighters and four American-supplied airborne warning and control system aircraft, or AWACS. "If we see Iranian planes approaching our territory or trying to attack our interests, we will defend ourselves," Hekmeh Tameer said last week. And if Congress approves the arrival of the Stinger missiles would dramatically strengthen Riyadh's defenses, particularly in areas near the vital oil installations. At the same time, against Iranian claims, the U.S. State Department said that the Saudi air force, although it has modern planes, is handicapped by the fact that its pilots have never been battle tested. Said a senior U.S. Air Force official: "You never know how good a fighter pilot is until the enemy starts attacking him." In contrast, the Iranian have only about 100 combat aircraft, with outdated weapons. But Iran's pilots have a powerful fighting spirit and substantial battle experience.

Of the remaining gulf states, Kuwait is the biggest, with a force of 43 fighters. Three of those are American A-4s armed with highly accurate Silver Arrow air-to-air missiles. The rest

are French Mirage fighters which carry Magic air-to-air missiles. The United Arab Emirates has 42 combat aircraft, 30 of which are Mirage fighters armed with Magic missiles. Other members in the agreement of Gulf Co-operation Council members that could be used for anti-aircraft purposes are the British-made Rapier ground-to-air and short-range Hawk missiles.

Still, as the British discovered during the Falklands conflict, there can be a vast difference between the performance of missile systems on a simulated anti-air test range and in the often harsh and unpredictable conditions of battle in the Falklands. Harrier fighters equipped with Sea Skua missiles performed impressively against the Argentine A-4 Skyhawks and Mirages, achieving a high rate of kills. In con-

trast above the agreed order, quota of five million barrels a day. The Saudis assumed their biggest customers that they—along with such other producers as Kuwait, Venezuela and Mexico—can meet any shortfall if tankers in the north of the gulf are attacked. As well, U.S. Energy Secretary Donald Rumsfeld announced that if tankers in the gulf lead to an oil shortage in Europe and Japan, Washington would be willing to sell off part of its strategic reserves of 600 million barrels, stored in underground caverns as a safeguard against such an emergency. And in Iraq, Oil Minister Qasim Ahmed Taji said his country is studying plans to run a 960-km pipeline to the Jordanian Red Sea port of Aqaba. Administration sources in Washington and Israel had played not to sabotage the Eilat-Enron line.



Taji: emergency plans to deal with intensified fighting and a closure of the gulf

tract the Reuters and Sharpwings were generally seen as disappointing.

Despite their technological advantages, diplomats observe were skeptical last week that the Saudis and their allies will allow themselves to be drawn into the conflict. The gulf states are concerned that any direct confrontation with Shi'ite Iran would inflame their own Shi'ite Muslim populations. Nearly 50 per cent of Kuwait's 1.5 million inhabitants are Shi'ite. In the case of Saudi Arabia, the substantial Shi'ite minority population is concentrated around the country's vital oilfields. For that reason, Saudi officials have declined U.S. offers to place defense forces on their borders.

Still, oil industry officials prepared last week to ensure a continued supply of crude in case of a partial closure of the gulf. The Saudi oil industry, for one, ordered an immediate increase in pro-

At week's end, U.S. intelligence analysts predicted an even more threatening development in the nearly four-year-old war of attrition. The officials said that Iran might launch its long-awaited land offensive against Iraq during Ramadan, the Muslim month of dawn-to-dusk fasting that begins on June 1. For months, satellite photographs have shown an Iranian force of as many as 300,000 revolutionary guards and regular soldiers massed near the Iraqi border, awaiting Tehran's signal to attack. For now, the reports only add to the mood of pessimism among the gulf states: that one doubly troubled Kuwaiti official this week. "There is so little we can do at this stage. I guess we thought it would never get this bad."

With William Leuchtner in Washington, Peter McGee in Tokyo and Robin Wright in Bahrain.

THE SOVIET UNION

Two rebels' final ordeal

Harshship is no stranger to dissident Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov. His last years have been a series of ordeals, political and official alike. But last week friends and relatives declared that the winner of the 1975 Nobel Peace Prize and his wife, Yelena Bonner, are both near death. Bonner has suffered two recent heart attacks. The Soviet authorities have refused to allow her to go to the West, possibly France, for treatment. In protest Sakharov began a hunger strike on May 11, and his condition is deteriorating, his friends say.

Last week Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau joined Pope John Paul II and other world leaders in an emotional appeal to the Kremlin. Trudeau asked Moscow to allow Bonner to receive treatment abroad. But the doctors refused to yield. For his part, Sakharov, who also has a heart condition, declared that he will not stop fasting until his wife receives treatment. "Her death would mean no death," he declared.

The Sakharovs' current condition is a sharp contrast to the 1950s and 1960s when the Kremlin lavished honors on the physicist for his role in the development of the Soviet hydrogen bomb. Sakharov fell from favor in 1968, when he wrote an essay calling for Khrushchev's ouster. He became more and more disillusioned with the Soviet government, and his petitions for greater individual freedom laid the authorities to waste. In 1980, he published an essay against him. Then, in 1980, they exiled him to Gorky, a dreary industrial city 400 km east of Moscow which is closed to foreigners. There, the Sakharovs have lived under constant KGB surveillance. But recently, the government could not silence the dissidents regularly travelled to Moscow to hold news conferences on sidewalks with Western journalists, passing on Sakharov's letters and essays.

Now the prognosis for Bonner is grim. French medical experts, who examined a smuggled copy of her electrocardiogram, said that she may soon suffer another severe heart attack if she is not treated. Still, officials in Moscow are considering formally charging her with treason—a crime that carries the death penalty. But by depriving Bonner access to treatment, the authorities may already have issued that sentence.

—JARED MYERS, with correspondents' reports.



Moscow's Red Square, Sklar with wife, Lyudmila taking his murder to the coxieties of a Soviet movie studio M-4

BRITAIN

Death in the Moscow dawn

When 36-year-old British banker Denis Sklar fell from the 13th floor of his black apartment building on Moscow's Leninsky Prospekt on June 17, 1983, his death immediately provoked widespread suspicion. His battered body was shorn, and a truck's tire covered his head. Not only that, but neighbors reported hearing a sound like distant gunfire. Still, Soviet investigations insisted that Sklar's death was a clear case of suicide. They reported that his apartment was looked down the inside, and their autopsy report did not mention the possibility of foul play. Then, last month Sklar's Russian-born wife, Lyudmila, told a British inquest into his death that her husband had been a double agent, working for both the Soviet KGB and Britain's MI-6.

Last week the affair mushroomed into a full-scale spy drama, and some security analysts claimed that there was a link between Sklar's murder—the inquest jury concluded that someone had murdered him—and the conviction in Britain on April 16 of Soviet "mole" Michael Bletney. The 33-year-old MI-6 counterintelligence officer received a 22-year sentence on 10 counts of espionage for the Soviets. The analysts also claimed that there was a direct connection between Bletney's conviction and the mysterious explosion last week of the first secretary of Britain's Moscow embassy, John Bennett. The Soviets expelled Bennett after Blet-



ain forced out Arkady Gork, the security officer at the Soviet Embassy in London and Bletney's alleged contact.

The British inquest into Sklar's death was sensational at once in the London suburb of Croydon, Dr. Mary McHugh, had tried to keep the proceedings secret on security grounds, but the High Court overruled his ruling. Bletney revealed in evidence that two days before his death Sklar had given a neighbor a note to pass in the embassy saying that he feared arrest by the KGB and claiming that a Soviet spy was active in Britain's security services.

When he later met with embassy officials, Sklar expanded on his concerns. He said that he and Lyudmila had been in touch with the KGB for years and that he was under pressure to get her to return to Moscow from London. She had decided not to return to the Soviet Union with him in 1981 after one of their frequent visits to England. As a result, the KGB had advised him to carry out an already formed plan to return to Britain as soon as possible and they offered him sanctuary and he left. But Sklar refused. Then, at 5:40 a.m. on the day he died, Sklar telephoned David Bedford, an official at the embassy, and told him, "The charge is espionage, and they are going to kill me like a saboteur to enable them to control my wife." By the time Bedford reached Sklar's apartment he was dead.

Lyudmila's evidence was even more explosive. She claimed she and her husband had been in touch with MI-6 as well as the KGB, and that she feared for her life as a result. "If I have to tell the truth I will be executed," she added. "To be branded as a woman who has

threw the KGB is highly dangerous." Still, Lyudmila told the inquest that, at her husband's suggestion, she had consented to a debriefing by MI-6 on one leave in London. Then, after she had signed the Official Secrets Act, which forbids disclosure of state secrets on pain of severe penalties, MI-6 officials gave her a telephone number that her husband used when he was in England to make contact with the secret service. When the couple returned to Moscow they did so under "very controlled conditions," added Lyudmila. "I can say no more about it but I am sure you can read more into it."

Other testimony indicated that Sklar first went to Moscow in 1965 as a spokesman for a British computer manufacturer. He came into contact with the KGB through Lyudmila, his secretary and later his girlfriend. By co-operating with Soviet intelligence, he was able to obtain permission for her to emigrate when he returned to London in 1973. There, he agreed to work for MI-6 and was later recruited to Moscow as the representative of the Midland Bank. At that point, the KGB resumed contact through Alexander Zharbichuk, an employee in Radio Moscow's English-language service. For her part, Lyudmila insisted that her husband's loyalties were to his British employers. "There are pretty obvious conclusions to be made about this second trip, but I cannot talk about this," she said. Later, in a reference to her decision to remain behind in Britain in 1981 after a visit to London, she added, "He loved his very much—probably more than his family."

Analysts say that there is a clear connection between Sklar's claim that the Soviets had an spy in Britain's security service and the Bletney case. They speculated that Sklar's information, which Bletney passed on to London, alerted security staff to Bletney, and that Bletney, who worked in one of the two MI-6 branches that would have followed up Sklar's information, may instead have passed it on to Soviet contact and exposed Sklar.

MI-6 did not reveal during Bletney's trial how it had discovered that he was a spy. But Bletney himself was certain within days of Sklar's death that he was under surveillance. As well, his arrest followed three months later. The British agent's contacts with the KGB apparently had continued normally until the week of his death. That week began with Michael Bletney stopping up the garden path of Arkady Gork's Soviet London home to deliver a secret document. It ended with two KGB men dragging him off a balcony over Sklar's body beneath his feet in the chill of a Moscow dawn.

—IAN HATHOR in London

THE UNITED STATES

An untimely hint of scandal

A little-known House of Representatives subcommittee last week completed an explosive new chapter in the "brevity gate" scandal that has troubled President Ronald Reagan's administration for almost a year. In a massive two-volume report—which the Republicans recently hotly contested—the House Subcommittee on

efforts to cultivate the president's scandal-free image. Casey has firmly maintained that he did not see the papers and that he did not even know the Reagan campaign had them. But the subcommittee relied on what it described as the "best evidence" provided mainly by White House Chief of Staff James Baker, who testified that he received the Carter material from Casey.



Reagan (left, Casey) evading the scandal-free image

A key Baker aide, Timothee Wynn, executive director of the House Republican policy committee, supported Baker's evidence. Wynn testified that a disaffected Democratic party consultant, Paul Corbin, told him in April, 1983, that he passed the papers to Casey. And a campaign memorandum, dated Sept. 12, 1980, stated that Casey "wants more information from the Carter camp and wants it, circulated." The subcommittee also stated that several crises may have been averted. Said subcommittee chairman Donald Rosten, a Michigan Democrat: "It is up to the judicial system to take over at this point. We are very warm, but the smoke is still to be done."

The subcommittee released its findings in the middle of a dramatic battle over the appointment of a special prosecutor. Last February, after an eight-month investigation, the justice department concluded that there was "no credible evidence of a federal crime." Then on May 24, Judge Harold Gassen of

the U.S. district court challenged that finding and ordered Attorney General William French Smith to appoint a special prosecutor. The department promptly appealed Gassen's order. The two dissenting Republicans, Representatives Benjamin Gilman and Daniel Crane, strongly disputed the majority's conclusions. Reagan quickly re-affirmed his confidence in Casey, who dismissed the report as a "partisan document in a political year." But the powerful attack launched by the subcommittee will likely trouble Casey and his fellow officials throughout a tense election season.

—MANY JANGAL, with correspondence reports

Reagan returns to his roots



O'Farrell's new lounge in Ballyporeen: fresh coats of shamrock green paint

The sea shore, nicknamed The White Shore, gleams under a fresh coat of shamrock green paint. At O'Farrell's pub new lounge boasts a new name, The Ronald Reagan. Upstairs a hastily installed gift shop offers, along with other memorabilia and shillelaghs, 51 packages of local scenery and, in fact, it is the roof that has provided the freestanding, two-story building and, presently, currently occupying the Town of the Little Fishermen, better known as Ballyporeen, County Tipperary. Indeed, the fact that Ballyporeen's most famous great-grandson, President Ronald Reagan, will arrive to survey his ancestral village into this week promises the superb harvest, 50 km north of Cork, more than the only two hours and 15 minutes in the sea while Reagan's visit lasts.

At the same time, as the population of 300 beyond itself for the arrival of 1986, journalists, 1,000 security officers and a presidential entourage, which includes First Lady Nancy Reagan's hairdresser and an air force colonel with the black hat—which contains the controls to the United States' military arsenal and accompanies the president on foreign trips—handed out to his arrival, Ballyporeen may also become a storm centre of a national controversy over Reagan's four-day visit to Ireland. So concerned was Prime Minister Garrett FitzGerald that earlier this month he pleaded with the growing number of protesters against the visit to avoid what he called "counterproductive demonstrations." FitzGerald clearly was concerned that

insulting Reagan might threaten some of the 3,000 jobs that 300 U.S. companies now provide in the economically beleaguered republic. The criticisms of the president's visit range from the legitimacy of his ancestral claims to his Central American policies.

Foreign journalists unlikely depicted Ballyporeen as a shambles, on-street hecklers, where a visitor would stop only if he ran out of gas. But, as one of their number pointed out, that was hardly just. Ballyporeen has two streets. Then critics said that Reagan could not claim any surviving relatives in the village and that the church register, which records the baptism of great-grandfather Michael, son of Thomas Regan on Sept. 3, 1920, reads suspiciously as if the name were Thomas Ryan.

In County Wexford the president's advance party ordered a guest 80-inch-high bed in the Ashford Castle Hotel, where he will stay, to be lowered by four inches. Hotel officials declined to say whether the president's aides were concerned that he would have difficulty getting into the bed or that he might fall out of it. The opposition took on a still tougher tone when Dublin's writer-broadcaster Rannona McCann sug-

gested that Reagan's only interest in Ireland was the 30 million Irish-American voters back home. Rannona McCann said: "The Irish people are being used as a bunch of sentimental lapdogs for U.S. electoral purposes."

But the most strident criticism was directed at U.S. police in Central America, which have angered the Roman Catholic Church and numerous politicians, including some members of the governing Fine Gael party. Bishop Eamon Casey of Galway, who asserts that he saw soldiers kill 600 prisoners at the funeral of Archbishop Oscar Romero in San Salvador in March 1980, said he would not meet Reagan when he visits the National University of Ireland at Galway.

Two of the country's three principal teachers' unions have also denounced the visit, along with the Irish Federation of University Teachers. Two scholars have refused honorary degrees from the NUJ to protest the fact that it will confer an honorary degree on Reagan. One of the two, Aodhán O'Riada, called on his peers to burn their degrees during the ceremony. Rannona McCann, who already describes himself as an ex-center of love: "I do not wish to share anything with him."

Among the protest groups that plan to parade the president at every step is one called the Reagan Rejection Committee. Another, Rock Against Reagan, plans to register its feelings using embarrassment as a weapon: the climax of a planned rock concert will be a screening of *Rebel Without a Cause*, in which Reagan starred with a chimpanzee. At the same time, a women's peace camp planned tents in Dublin. And the Committee for Nuclear Disarmament plans to park a 10-foot parking Nevada sign—stamped Before To Send—on a busy street along the presidential route from County Down to Ballyporeen. In response, Reagan

mastered his Irish charm during last week's delayed presidential press conference. (Muzzling the president, "That's just Irish hospitality. They know I haven't been any place in years where there hasn't been a demonstration and they didn't want me to be as if I'm not at home." But he may be less sanguine when he looks at Ballyporeen's guest book and finds one signature written by a Jew. He reads "Fritz Mandl, the White House, 1983." —MARC McDONALD in Paris.

FitzGerald shares of protest



Some people don't wait for a loan.

They simply write their own.



With a Personal Line of Credit.

You've worked hard to achieve your success. Bank of Montreal would like to give you credit for that hard work with Personal Line of Credit.

With Bank of Montreal's Personal Line of Credit, you may never have to apply for a loan again. Once your application is approved, you have immediate access to an on-going line of credit to get the things you want. All you do to write yourself a loan

is fill out one of your Personal Line of Credit cheques.

Your interest rate, which is adjusted monthly, will be among the lowest rates available anywhere.

Don't wait for another loan. Find out how you can write your own with Bank of Montreal's Personal Line of Credit.

You've changed our way of banking.



Bank of Montreal

Justice in an unjust land

The drama unfolded swiftly and decisively in a shabby courtroom near San Salvador. Under the marathon investigation that resulted in the indictment of five former National Guardsmen for the murders of four American churchwomen in December, 1980, their trial last week took only 19 hours. When the verdict came in early morning, the accused were in a nearby jail as the jury of three men and two women found them guilty on four counts of murder. The men face sentences of 30 years. U.S. officials immediately lauded the verdicts as a victory for justice in the strife-torn nation. Declared U.S. justice department observer Carlos Cerros: "El Salvador has embarked on a new era."

Still, it is unlikely that the controversy will end with the trial. Relatives of the slain women greeted the result with relief. But, said William Ford, a brother of one victim, Maryknoll nun Rita Ford, "The families and the American people now have to deal with the question of who ordered, who directed, who covered up, who paid for these crimes." Not only that, but one of the

accused, former sergeant Luis Colindres, claimed that American officials offered him \$250,000 to confess, an allegation that U.S. officials in San Salvador immediately denied. Then El Salvador's newly elected president, José Napoleón Duarte, announced that he would interview Carlos Vides Casanova, defense minister under the outgoing regime of Alfonso Magaña, to review his post. According to Representative Mary Rose Oakar (D-Ore.), a confidential U.S. government report links Casanova to a coverup of the murders. Said Oakar last week: "I am convinced that someone gave these guardsmen the orders, and they perpetrated the crimes."

Both the trial and an official visit to Washington last week by Duarte were part of a carefully choreographed attempt by Salvadorean and U.S. leaders to win an emergency aid package from the U.S. Congress. The case of the murdered churchwomen had long been a source of frustration for American lawmakers, who last year voted to withhold \$10 million in military aid until the Salveador came to trial. Following last week's verdict, and an impassioned plea for more



Duarte (right), Reagan: Congress has acquiesced to forge a new "social pact" between the extreme right and left in El Salvador

aid from Duarte, the House of Representatives voted 387 to 134 to approve a \$617 million package. However, at the same time, the House voted 241 to 177 against a White House request for \$20 million in aid for Nicaraguan rebels.

In another move clearly designed to demonstrate that the Salvadorean government is committed to reform, Army Chief of Staff Col. Adolfo Blandin announced that two senior officers pub-

blicly associated with the country's death squads would take up postings abroad. Col. Rómulo Carrasco, head of the Treasury Police, one of El Salvador's three security forces, will become military attaché in West Germany. Lt.-Col. Mario Dencor Moran, a former provincial military commander, has yet to receive an assignment. As well, Magaña reopened the campus of the National University in San Salvador. The Na-

tional Guard has occupied the campus since January, 1980, when it launched a brutal crackdown on dissent which included the massacre of 50 students and faculty members. Since then, the military has emptied the library, stripped the campus of equipment and vandalized many of its buildings, leaving little more than a scorched shell.

The central issue facing Duarte's new regime is to find a way to end the civil

war. Duarte told U.S. congressional leaders last week that he would forge a new "social pact" to draw left and right-wing extremists into the political process. But officials of the Farabundo Martí Liberation Front, the opposition guerrillas' umbrella organization, dismissed the call for dialogue. Instead, they plan to launch a major new military offensive. Their aim is to force a peaceful choice on Duarte—either to accept their proposed 10-point peace plan or to call on the United States to intervene directly in the war. The guerrillas believe that Duarte would rather negotiate on their terms than risk widening the conflict.

The rebels are regrouping for the new offensive by organizing many of their 12,000 fighters into battalions-sized formations. Similar units have already proven effective in knocking out smaller government units. The guerrillas concede that their actions may take the war with El Salvador's 41,000-man regular army to its bloodiest phase yet. But with Duarte speaking only of the possibility of a loosely defined dialogue to end the war, the insurgents believe they have no other choice. Said Costa Rica-based guerrilla spokesman Jorge Villacorta: "Only when there is national military action do people think of negotiations."

—PAUL ELLMAN in San Salvador

Come home to flavour

Quality and craftsmanship
for nearly a century.

Central Canada regains the lead

By Ian Austin

It was an opportunity for political showmanship that neither minister would resist. First, on May 15, with the possibility of a fall election already in his mind, Ontario Treasurer Larry Grossman proudly introduced a provincial budget that predicted healthy growth for his province, Canada's industrial heartland. Then last week Quebec Finance Minister Jacques Parizeau

tailed in the 1970s—the nation's economic growth leader. Most economists agree with Parizeau's prognosis that Quebec's economy will grow by 4.5 per cent next year and Grossman's prediction of a 4.7 per cent gain for Ontario. These increases put both provinces well ahead of the Conference Board of Canada's projected national growth rate of 3.3 per cent. But many observers also caution that Quebec's boom is not likely to last and, equally sobering, they point

to wage earners. All of Ontario's 8.7 million residents will pay an extra 4.9 per cent in premiums for health care insurance. As a result, monthly payments for families whose contributions are not reduced by employers will rise by \$2.50 to \$30.50.

Likewise, Parizeau introduced few new measures. They included plans for a phased elimination of toll fees on the province's highways and a six-cent-per-gallon increase in the provincial income tax. Under Parizeau's budget the province's 1984 deficit will grow by \$65 million to \$3.17 billion, but the finance minister ruled out any revenue programs to further prize the economy.

Some analysts do not share Parizeau's rosy vision of Quebec's economic future. Paul Jacobson, of Information Ltd., an Ottawa-based private forecasting firm, predicts that Quebec's economy will grow by 3.8 per cent in the next year but added that it will likely drop off sharply to a 1.9-per-cent rate of growth in 1985. For one thing, says Jacobson, the large consumer purchases of durable goods—such as autos and heavy appliances—which are sparking the current growth, are not likely to continue. As well, demand is likely to be weak for Quebec's textiles and footwear, as well as its resource exports. Gilvin Hildebrand, a Conference Board economist, shares Jacobson's pessimistic long-term outlook for Quebec. "The economy will continue to roller coaster without the prospect of stable and satisfying growth," he declared.

But Ontario should be able to avoid that kind of uncertainty if the U.S. economy maintains stable growth. Jacobson also said that much of Ontario's growth is directly due to exports of automobiles to the United States. As well, he expects that economic developments in the western provinces—ratcheting upward oil and gas developments and the federal government's railway improvement program—will benefit Ontario manufacturers, who will be relied on to supply locomotives, machinery and other goods. Jacobson predicts three-per-cent growth annually for Ontario until the end of the century. But, more ominously, he forecasts double-digit unemployment rates for all provinces until 1990.

If Information's Jacobson is correct, there is another reason why Ontario should not be so sure about its economic role as the nation's economic leader. The firm forecasts that by the end of the decade renewed oil and gas activity and a manufacturing boom will give Alberta growth rates equal to or better than Ontario's. That will leave Alberta with a stiff competition to be leader of the pack.

PHOTO: ALAN WILSON/STREET IN MOTION

West Germany's standoff

By Peter Lewis

At Stuttgart, in the heart of West Germany's engineering district, the sprawling Daimler-Benz AG factory stood idle. Outside the gates a handful of workers in yellow raincoats—hired out by their wary employers—formed a picket line. Elsewhere in southwestern Germany and in the industrial regions around Frankfurt, 180 km to the north, more than 350,000 workers at auto plants and metal-working firms were either locked out, laid off or on strike last week. A 14-day cessation of strikes by the 5.6-million-strong IG Metall engineering union in its 35-hour work week with no reduction in wages had produced the untold effect: valuations at metalworking plants had stopped the essential flow of parts to automakers, leading to production shutdowns and retaliatory lockouts. By week's end the powerful German auto industry was almost paralyzed.

Germany's most severe industrial unrest since 1978 began in mid-May after months of angry exchanges between German workers and management over the shortened work week. By staging strikes at metalworking firms, IG Metall initially forced shutdowns at several plants owned by Daimler-Benz—maker of the Mercedes-Benz—Bayerische Motoren Werke AG (BMW) and Audi. Then last week the effects spread to other big names in the German car world—Volkswagenwerk AG, Porsche AG and Adam Opel AG, a subsidiary of General Motors Corp. of Detroit. In all, about 50,000 workers in roughly 50 factories around Stuttgart were locked out. According to the federal labor ministry, 150,000 workers were on strike or had been laid off around Frankfurt and Stuttgart also. But the stoppages, designed by IG Metall to provide the maximum disruption, caused auto plants elsewhere in Germany to lay off as many as 300,000 because of shortage of parts.

For its part, the German employers' association, Gesamtmetall, said the metalworkers' strike was costing the engineering and car industries \$75 million a day in lost production and crippling an auto industry that may be the world's most profitable. The industry, mostly battered last year by a period of weak demand, it posted a seven-per-cent increase in exports in April, compared to the same month a year ago. But labor discord resulted in a decrease in the value of car industry shipments on stock exchanges and weakened the Deutsche mark. Karl Otto Pöhl, chief of the Bundesbank, Germany's central bank, deplored union leaders and employers to

"end the dispute soon and limit the damage," in the interest of monetary stability.

Germany's conservative government was also shaken by the dispute. Responding to the demand for shorter working hours, which union leaders say would create more than a million jobs in a country where 2.8 million are unemployed, government spokesman Peter Roelich said declared, "This strike does not serve anyone, least of all the policies."



Plant plant: the dispute over a shorter work week could endanger economic growth

Roelich's claim that it had inflicted serious damage on an economy dependent on exports for its livelihood.

The government has claimed to be neutral in the dispute, but it appears to be strongly supporting management. At Chancellor Helmut Kohl's insistence, management refused in March to grant any reduction of the present 40-hour week, offering instead a 3.5-per-cent pay increase, early retirement and greater flexibility in working hours. But last week Labor Minister Norbert Blome announced that the 300,000 workers who had been laid off outside the Stuttgart and Frankfurt strike zones—who fail to qualify for strike

pay from IG Metall's \$250-million "War Chest"—would not receive unemployment benefits from the state. Declared IG Metall chief Hans Mayer: "Our labor offer has produced more fighting unemployment to fighting the workers!"

But the problems of people indirectly thrown out of work by the strike may force the union to reconsider its strategy. IG Metall may now decide to pay compensation to all of those who have lost their jobs—a process that would quickly deplete its strike fund or prompt it to end the conflict to prevent divisions opening up within its membership.



As well, the campaign for a shorter week is widely perceived, even by workers, as a stopgap measure geared more to the future than to the present. Still, when the warring sides resumed negotiations in Stuttgart at week's end there was no indication of a breakthrough. After two days of talks the union insisted there could not be a settlement without a reduction in the work week. As well, many strikers remained militant. Referring to soaring profits in the auto sector, Rhineland worker Bernhard Andre declared: "For 50 years the workers in this country have been good boys. Now there are profits around. It is our turn to ask in."

put on his own political performance as he tabled the province's most optimistic budget since the 1961-1962 recession. Critics immediately derided both budgets for their lack of new measures at a time when the two provinces are plagued by high unemployment and large deficits. But the ministers maintained their optimism. Declared Parizeau: "When you have a winning combination, you want more of the same."

Grossman and Parizeau had laid grounds for their upbeat outlooks. The ministers acted in the midst of predictions that, for the coming year at least, Central Canada will regain its position—lost to the old-line western provinces

that Central Canada's economic renewal will be of little help to the nearly one million unemployed in the region.

While neither minister could take credit for the improved outlook for 1985, both hand their budgets on the predictions. They are hoping that the recovery will provide enough extra income to reverse that their budgets will have the least possible impact on their provinces' deficits. Indeed, Grossman estimated that, despite the fact that he rejected income tax increases, Ontario residents will produce an extra \$2 billion in tax money next year. The few actions that Grossman did take, however, offered little relief to the province's lowest

Sudbury's rebounding fortunes

By Peter C. Newman

"The trace are as far apart in Sudbury," goes the dig, "that the woodpeckers have to carry lunch." Or this one: "Which is better, Sudbury or paper?" The answer: "Paper. It has a more active culture."

The jokes are still funny, but Sudbury, Ont., as a metaphor for Canada's Pittsburgh (without the orchestra), no longer has much validity. During a recent visit I discovered a city that still has horrendous economic problems but whose spirit is, on a surprising upswing — and with good reason. "I'll wait a visitor here for 24 hours," boasts T.L. (Spix) Hemmings, general manager of the city's Regional Development Corp., "we've made a concert. Certainly he'll go away with a far more favorable impression than when he came."

Because of the long strikes and continued automation at the Inco and Falconbridge nickel mines, Sudbury is still losing people. (The 1981 census showed that, at 4.5 per cent, it was the only metropolitan area that lost more than one per cent of its population.) Current unemployment (at 15.4 per cent) continues to be second highest in the country, exceeded only by Châteaufort, in eastern Quebec. Along with Windsor, Sudbury shares the sad distinction as one of the only two cities in Canada that expects negative growth in housing needs between now and the year 2000. At the moment, unemployment in the local construction industry is running at about 75 per cent, and it's not unusual to have 30 anxious bidders competing for the smallest work extension or rare housing start. In terms of its future, Sudbury's worst statistics show a 58-per-cent decline in kindergarten enrolment, signalling that there will be little infusion of new blood or energy a generation from now. (Elementary school enrolment is expected to decline 18 per cent by 1982, secondary school attendance will be down 15 per cent.)

In the face of all this gloom, two positive trends are beginning to be felt here and Falconbridge now accounts for less than a fifth of the city's employment. It is the resultant hard-won industrial diversification that has given the city reason for hope. More than 500 new businesses have sprung up in the area, producing \$60 million in annual wages, and the industrial base is slowly expanding. Everything from aluminum lunch pails to all-terrain vehicles and plastic ventilation tubing is being turned out in a

region that must be as favored by various federal and provincial subsidy schemes as any Third World country on earth.

The local Regional Development Corp. handled 500 inquiries for new ventures last year, including some \$2-million-based financing for a granite quarry to provide marble and other polished stones. The city's two mining operations continue to reduce their work forces, but at a much slower rate. Inco's scarlet balance sheets are reaching a



Hemmings: Billboards and moon buggies

break-even point, and its productivity gains may be the highest of any Canadian company: bulk mining methods at Sudbury have tripled the shift output per man in 18 years this year from 1971. Falconbridge still has problems but it recently signed a powerful contract with the tough Local 596 of the Mine Mill and Smelter Workers' Union.

Apart from the fact that the 1,200-foot superstack erected by Inco in 1972 now carries most of its pollutants

beyond Sudbury's immediate environs, what has so significantly imposed the city's spirit is something of a cultural revival. The extrajurisdiction of this renaissance is the brand-new Science North, carved into the rocky shore of Lake Huron, near the city centre. A spectacular moonlike-shaped building made out of (you guessed it) nickel alloy is due to be opened in June. Apart from its 400-seat underground 3-D theatre and half a dozen special display pods, the importance of the science centre is that it has brought the highest state-of-the-art technology and architecture onto the heart of a downtown core, once accurately described as "moon-crater city." "We have great opportunities for living well in Sudbury that are missing in some of the great areas," insists Jim Miller, a radio station owner. "Many homes are situated on lakes, we're not jammed into a tight, high-density environment and we're getting away from the hard-rock frontier ethic of civilizing nature."

The Sudbury Basin still doesn't qualify as one of nature's beauty spots but it does have successful live theatre, an expanding symphony orchestra, a yacht club, a folk festival, the only major race track in Northern Ontario, Laurier University (with 5,000 students) and an unfortunately named symphony cultural centre called the Skips. The visitors are coming. Last year, as well as nearly half a million tourists, 54,825 delegates to every kind of gathering from the German and Canadian Symposium of Geographers to the Canadian and International Spanish Field Trial Championships chose Sudbury as their convention site.

What has usually happened in Sudbury is that it has become the commercial distribution centre for northeastern Ontario. Within a 100-km radius it serves a population of more than 250,000 who spend \$667 million in retail sales alone.

The city's most difficult image problem is to live down the fact that, just before U.S. astronauts were due to land on the moon in 1971, they trained on Sudbury's craggy hillsides, simulating the most hostile landscape. But even in this, Sudbury's new brand has come into play. "Some people here," says Spix Hemmings, "are thinking of putting up big billboards on the site, renting out moon buggies at \$5 an hour, getting a few motel pocket shops and capitalizing on the astronaut visit."

APPLE ANNOUNCES A TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGH OF INCREDIBLE PROPORTIONS.



THE APPLE IIc

UNDER 8 LBS. UNDER \$2,000.

Until now, most small computers have been pests. With 8 to 48K of memory (barely enough to remember their own names, or for that matter, initials). Minuscule key boards. Fuzzy displays. And tiny tiny libraries of software.

Today, all this has changed. Because today there is the Apple® IIc. From the makers of the world's most popular personal computer.

THE COMPLETE SOLUTION IN A SINGLE BOX.

The Apple IIc comes complete with a built-in disk drive. An RF modulator that turns your TV into a monitor. A power supply pack. And a four-disk tutorial package that teaches you computing in a matter of hours.

But that's not all. With 128K of RAM, the IIc has twice the memory of computers twice its size. Its full-sized key board is as comfortable as an IBM® typewriter. Which is more than some have said for the personal computer of the same name. And its 40-column display makes the displays on other computers look like the bottom of an eye chart.

Plus, it can run more than 10,000 Apple II software programs for business, education. Or just for fun. It's the largest software library in the world.



An investment that keeps on paying off.

At the heart of this miracle of miniaturization is an incredibly powerful microchip that can juggle a year's worth of business receipts. Assist the twins with their homework. Record one of history's great paragon recipes. And still have plentiful power to spare. Which means your Apple IIc has almost infinite capacity for growth.

**SOME RECENTLY PUBLISHED
ADDITIONS TO THE WORLD'S
LARGEST SOFTWARE LIBRARY.**

So no matter how large or sophisticated your personal software library becomes, your Apple IIc will always be able to keep pace.

And unlike most computers, adding peripherals (weird computer word for accessories) to your Apple IIc is about as difficult as plugging in a table lamp. Because all of the necessary interfaces (weird computer word for connections) are built in.



IT'S READY TO GROW WHEN YOU ARE.

With pictures on the back of the machine that tell you what plugs in where.

If you're a real slave driver, you can make your Apple IIc work even harder and faster by plugging in a second disk drive.

If you're of the artistic bent, you can plug in an Apple Mouse® and create portraits in 16 colors.

If you have the killer instinct, you can plug in a joystick to assist you in shooting down dangerous aliens.

If you wish to communicate peacefully with other computers, you can add a modem to access a wide array of telecommunications services.

For the authorized dealer nearest you or for more information, please call 1-800-767-7755. In California and Quebec, call 1-800-558-7675. Apple, the Apple logo, Apple IIc and Apple IIc are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. and are a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation.

APPLE IIc
ACTUAL SIZE PHOTOGRAPH.



The 63C02A microprocessor gives the IIc faster memory access times at 100K.

To see your software turned into hard copy, you can plug in a printer. And regardless of what software program you're using, your Apple IIc will always give you a good look at things.

You can choose from two optional monitors. And soon, you'll even have the choice of a portable flat panel display.

Never before in the annals of recorded history has there been a computer this small, at this price, that could do this much.

It really is worth a visit to your Apple dealer. Apple IIc with Optional Monitor and Apple Mouse.



Soon there'll be just two kinds of people. Those who use computers and those who use Apples. 

After a torturous 45 days on the road, running 800 km through a cold, rainy Newfoundland spring, **Stephen Fonyo**, an 18-year-old amputee from Vernon, B.C., welcomed the sunshine that followed him as he continued his journey along the Trans-Canada Highway in Nova Scotia last week. From North Sydney to Halifax, where Fonyo stopped for a repeat medical examination, local residents gathered to cheer the blond, wavy-haired youth during the second stage of his 7,776-km cross-Canada marathon to raise money for the Canadian Cancer Society. Already, Montreal-born Fonyo, who lost his left leg above the knee to cancer six years ago, has raised more than \$116,000. Fonyo is endeavoring to complete his marathon partly as a tribute to **Ferry Pao**, who attempted to travel the same route in 1980 but had to stop in Thunder Bay, Ont., where he suffered a recurrence of cancer. Fonyo hopes that by running at least 30 km a day he will reach Vancouver this fall. Asked if he was concerned that his quest might overshadow the efforts of his famous

Fonyo, running to complete the quest



professor, Fonyo replied: "It's Jerry's run. He started it. I am just finishing it off." When the veteran American movie director **John Huston** unveiled his long-awaited film *Under the Volcano* based on the 1937 book by British novelist **Mabel Lewis** who resided for 17 years in Delmarco, B.C., critics at the Cannes Film Festival last week praised it extensively. So did the Cannes jury—headed by British actor **Sean Connery**—which presented a special award for lifetime achievement to the 77-year-old film-maker. But more heads turned and smiles popped when volcanic star **Jackie Chan** arrived to promote the film, in which she stars opposite **Robert De Niro**. Huston's role as a British novelist's unfaithful wife in pre-Second World War Mexico merits a respectable advance from her exploitation wet T-shirt roles in films that have included *The Deep* and *Casino Royale*. But Huston, with evident misgivings, "I do not want to be led by the nose anymore. Now, I have more of a grip on reality."

Although few members of the audience realized it, the Canadian Opera Company's premiere of *Les Amants de Rome* in Toronto last week disguised another drama played out behind the scenes. **Gemma Sutherland**, the 51-year-old Australian-born drama whose rich soprano has delighted opera lovers around the world for the past 30 years, was so nervous about her first performance in the difficult role of **Henry VIII's** ill-fated wife that the CBC ordered the TV to do a second planned taping. The opera company's general director, **Leif Sorensen**, had spent 10 years persuading her to tackle the role, but Sutherland had maintained that the part was "complex" and that she was a "deadly slow learner." For all that, her debut in the role was



Chan: getting out of exploitative wet T-shirt roles

a triumph—and she agreed that the network could tape her performance two days later. Said CBC executive **Hugh Gaultier**: "The moral to this is that, when dealing with superstars, you must be prepared for anything."

Pele, arguably the world's most outstanding soccer player, has been performing in front of movie cameras since retiring seven years ago—but usually in soccer roles. Now, the star born **Edson Arantes do Nascimento** in Brazil 43 years ago and nicknamed *Pele* since childhood has temporarily hung up his boots to star as an impoverished rubber tapper in *Forêt Noire*, being shot in the seedier sections of Rio de Janeiro. It is a role that **Pele**, the winner of three World Cup titles, admits he has "never been familiar with" in his own life. Regarding the part, the superathlete—who the Brazilian government declared a national treasure in 1960—acknowledges that audiences may have difficulty accepting him out of uniform but does not

Pele: acting out of character



of character. "Now, I have to prove that I am a good actor," he said. "When people come to the theater, they have to forget who I am."

—EDMUND BY
BRUNA MCKAY

A good investment has just been made even better...

ANNOUNCING A CANADA SAVINGS BONDS RATE INCREASE!

Effective June 1, 1984, the rate of return on the last two series of Canada Savings Bonds (\$37 issued November 1982 and \$38 issued November 1983) has been increased to

10¹/₄% per annum
for the 5-month period ending October 31, 1984.

This means that bonds of these two series (all issued November 1982 and all issued November 1983) now earn an interest rate of 10 1/4% per annum for the 5 months which began November 1, 1983 and 10 1/4% per annum for the 3 months beginning June 1, 1984.

The rate of return applicable beginning November 1, 1984 will be announced when the price of the new 1984-85 series is made public in October.

SERIES 37 AND 38 RATE INCREASE
Each regular \$100 Canada Savings Bond (Series 37 and 38) now earns more than \$10.00 per year.

Now, instead of \$10.00 regular interest, each \$100 now earns \$10.00 per year. In addition, a single interest at the rate shown above. Series 37

Compound Interest Bonds now compound interest at the rate of 10 1/4% per annum for the 5 months which began November 1, 1983 and 10 1/4% per annum for the 3 months beginning June 1, 1984.

Annual Values of a \$1,000 Compound Interest Bond		
Issue in \$1000	Series 37 (1983)	Series 38 (1984)
1984	\$1,228.27	\$1,096.67
1985	1,312.67	1,213.48
1986	1,445.85	1,355.37
1987	1,566.85	1,482.46
1988	1,702.29	1,637.51
1989	1,856.89	1,818.11
1990	—	1,945.80

With this increase, the annual value of a \$1,000 Compound Interest Bond (Series 37 and 38) will grow to \$1,228.27 and \$1,096.67 respectively by October 31, 1984. These values are based on interest rates payable from November 1, 1983 on maturity: 10 1/4% for Series 37 and 7 1/4% for Series 38.

ALL OTHER OUTSTANDING SERIES
All other outstanding unregistered series remain unchanged. Some of these series compare to government rates at the rate of 10 1/4% per annum. This special issue is also the maximum rate for subsequent years' borrowing.

Canada

CANADA SAVINGS BONDS
...YOU MADE THE RIGHT CHOICE!



Willie Mays (left). Mays: the deal that started the history of major-league baseball

SPORTS

Tigers burning bright

Professional baseball started in Detroit in 1881, two decades before the auto industry, and the motor city's passionate fans, like car buyers, have been conditioned to expect a winner about once a generation. But while the automakers may be having a good year, the success pales in comparison to that of the city's beloved Tigers. No team in the history of major-league baseball has ever had a start like this. After 41 games the Tigers had lost only six times and tied the major-league record for consecutive games won on the road. The 1984 model is a new generation of Detroit Tigers, and they are reaping away from their rivals in the American League East.

There were signs of better things to come last season when the Tigers won 92 games and finished second behind the World Series champion Baltimore Orioles. But as the Orioles struggled this season, the Tigers won their first nine games. Jack Morris pitched a nationally televised no-hitter. Darrell Evans, a free agent acquired in the off-season, batted into the upper deck on his first swing at Tiger Stadium. Rookie infielder Barbara Garbey, who came to

the United States from Cuba on the 1980 freedom flotilla, led the league in hitting. Pitcher Mike Wilson could not lose—until last Friday night. They won in extra innings. They won in the snow. It was enough to make their number 1 fan, Tom Seaver, TV's Magnum, proud.

The Tigers set a major-league mark for best 20-game record (36-4) and won 17 straight on the road, breaking an American League record set in 1962, by

the New York Yankees. Sales of the team hat, with its classic old-English "D" that Seaver wears on TV, skyrocketed. Indeed, the opposing A's in Anaheim, Calif., last week gave the Tigers two standing ovations after they had taken three games out of three from their own beloved California Angels. The team's 306 batting average and 249 earned run average was tops in the majors, and

crutchy manager Sparky Anderson, 50, could do no wrong. He would start bench-warmer Alex Rios, Kente, Rod Allen and Marty Castillo and they would play like athletes. The target of dozens of phone calls just 12 months earlier, Anderson's popularity has soared. But as managers of "managers of the year" made the rounds in the motor city, Anderson, who managed the Cincinnati Reds to two Series wins in the 1970s, has kept his perspective. Seel Anderson: "There isn't a good coach. There's only good players. The manager of the year award is as useless as a award as was ever given out. All they're telling you is that you have very good ball players." And, in a style to rival baseball's legendary woodpecker, Cito Stangel, Anderson said, "As long as I keep my mind right mentally, when the losing starts I won't be shocked by it."

Throughout their remarkable streak, the Tigers have heard few losses and have repeated the Detroit mantra without even being asked. "It's a long season. It's a long season. It's a long season." Yet, in rare moments of candor the players admit that doing things few big-league teams had ever done has been the thrill of a lifetime. Said Evans: "If you dream this, you wouldn't tell anybody. It's like telling people about seeing UFOs. They think you're crazy."

The Tigers have been otherworldly, especially to the Toronto Blue Jays. After 42 games the Jays, whose 474 winning percentage would put them in first place in baseball's three other divisions, were seven games behind Real Jays manager Bobby Cox. "Even if we had won all of our games, the Tigers would still be right behind us," Jays' Dave Stieb, said he was thinking of buying a Tiger doll and some pins.

At week's end the Tigers were showing little sign of faltering. With strong pitching staffed by Morris, Dan Petry and Wilson, superb relief from Aurelio Lopez and Willie Hernandez, the best catcher in baseball, Lance Parrish, the game's best double-play combination is shortstop

Alan Trammell and second baseman Lou Whitaker, the superb Chet Lemon is center field; and power hitters Steve and Kirk Green, the new generation of Tigers are by far the best of World Series champs. But they are only one-quarter of the way there. It is a long season, but there may never again be a beginning so auspicious as the Tigers' of 1984. —Bill McGraw in Detroit



Anderson doing no wrong

IT'LL DRIVE ALL OTHER CARS RIGHT OUT OF YOUR MIND.



Saab Turbo APC

Saab Turbo APC is a special breed of performance car. You sense it on sight. Its lines are clean and smoothly aerodynamic. Even from a distance, you know you've found something special.

The proof is in the driving. The moment you buckle yourself into the cockpit of the Saab Turbo APC, it is startlingly clear that the controls and instrumentation have been thoughtfully engineered—not merely "styled." Everything is where your eyes and hands want it to be. Everything enhances driver comfort, safety, and performance.

You move nimbly through tight city traffic. The Turbo APC's power-assisted, rack and pinion steering responds quickly

and precisely to your every driving skill. Even on traffic-jammed streets, this, above all else, a driver's car. But, it is on the open road where the Turbo APC truly reveals

APC stands for Automatic Performance Control, and it's a Saab exclusive. By continuously monitoring engine performance, the APC system's electronic sensors and regulators optimize turbo response. The result is consistently exceptional turbo performance—the kind that'll have you checking under your hood and counting cylinders—confirming the presence of four, and wondering why it

feels so much like eight.

Words can't do it—a test drive can.

You really must experience Saab's engineered performance to appreciate why Saab continues to break North American sales records. Test drive the Saab 900 of the exciting new 900 Sport today. For a driving experience that'll drive all other cars right out of your mind, take your place behind the wheel of the Saab Turbo APC. It'll turn your mind around on what performance is supposed to be. Whichever Saab you ultimately choose, you can't rest assured—you can't make a bad choice.

For more information, call toll free 1-800-268-6364. In British Columbia call 1-2-800-268-6364.

SAAB
Swedish engineering. Depend on it.

A call for a revival of the city state

By Brian D. Johnson

In 1960 urban planning critic Jane Jacobs turned her professional upside down with her first book, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*. It challenged the supremacy of the automobile and the growth of high-rise buildings. And it promoted the removal of downtown neighbourhoods and the restoration of old buildings. As a result, Jacobs' book became the bible of socially conscious city planners in North America. Now the internationally renowned Toronto author and urban activist has turned to another field and she has challenged some of the foundations of economic theory with a new book, *Cities and the Wealth of Nations*. Published this week, and broadly accepted in Boston-based *Athletic* and *Saturday Night* magazines over the past two months, the book has already become highly controversial among economists. It boldly ridicules the past 200 years of economic thought, rejects the notion that central governments should be the dominant partner in organising wealth and calls on cities to play a greater role in their own economies.

According to Jacobs, who refused to be interviewed, the two "nation processes" of prosperity both unfold as an urban rather than a national scale. Writes the author: "Economic life develops by means of interacting; it expands by means of dispersal." The stability of cities to replace their imperious with locally produced goods, she argues, "is at the root of all economic expansion." She attributes the current decline of city economies to the influence of ill-fitting national and international economic strategies. Specialised industrial development, especially military manufacturers, relies on the initiative and diversity, she charges. Welfare systems and subsidies to other backward regions of a nation drain those of wealth, often without helping recipients develop their own capacities. And cities should invest their own currencies in their citizens, not the profits of their employers, protected from value changes of a national currency caused by conditions elsewhere.

By favouring local diversification, Jacobs is breaking with the traditional economic wisdom—that people should specialise in what they do best and import the rest. It is a principle of division of labor that dates back to 18th-century Scottish political economist Adam Smith. Economist Peter Tomlinson,

policy manager of the city of Toronto's planning department, says he finds her approach "fascinating." But, he added, "It surprised me to see someone of Jane Jacobs' stature attacking that particular part of economic theory" in defending small-scale diversity, Jacobs



Jacobs at Toronto citizens' rally attacking tradition

points to Toronto's successful farmers' market. During various seasons, 31 different kinds of local apples are available, although only half a dozen are used for export to other cities.

Jacobs also attacks the whole concept of the nation and its economic lever, the national currency. She argues that different cities "breathe" at different rates, but a single national currency serves as one "breath stone" giving each city the same information about its rate of economic activity. Jacobs adds that it would not be a tragedy to split nations into smaller sovereignties. But she says she is not sure such a system would work and she offers no other solution than "to live with our economically

deadly predicament as best we can."

Her book has received mixed reviews. Michael Walker, an economist with the conservative Fraser Institute in Vancouver, for one, is highly critical. "She has wandered into an area she does not understand." But many city planners have praised her book. Reid Raymond Spassman, planning director for the city of Vancouver, "Jacobs is presenting a more comprehensive view of the economy of cities than economists." Added Toronto chief of urban design Kenneth Greenberg: "She is making a case for cities paying more attention to small-scale indigenous enterprises."

The author draws on examples from all over the world to compile her analysis, but *Cities and the Wealth of Nations* will most likely have its greatest impact on North American city planners, among whom she already has an enthusiastic following. Said University of Toronto economist David Nowlan: "Economists generally do not read Jane Jacobs." Nowlan and his wife, who are friends of Jacobs', have worked with her as urban activists for the past 15 years. In 1980 their efforts helped to persuade the province of Ontario to abandon the controversial Spadina Expressway, through downtown Toronto. And in May, Jacobs and Nowlan led a citizens' lobby that was successful in persuading the city to drop its support for another proposed expressway, the Linea, which would have cut through the East End, who attended the meeting. "She was full of vivid metaphors that building roads is like the junky's fix—you build one and you need another."

Even though Nowlan and other urban activists appreciate Jacobs' emphasis on decentralisation, economists remain skeptical. For them, *Cities and the Wealth of Nations* is simply one more encroachment on their increasingly beleaguered professional territory. ☐

THE ONLY REAL SOLUTION IS A FAIR SOLUTION

On March 8th, 1984, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that ownership and jurisdiction over Newfoundland's offshore resources lay with the Federal Government in Ottawa.

That decision has settled the legal claim, but what does the future hold for the people of Newfoundland?

They can count on their incomes being half those of other Canadians. They can count on an unemployment rate that is double the national average. They can count on a level of public services that is the worst in Canada, while dependency on equalisation payments from Ottawa increases with each passing year.

The development of offshore oil and gas could change all that. Revenues from that development could provide Newfoundlanders with the opportunity to become productive and contributing members of the Canadian family.

At the bargaining table Newfoundland has proposed that until such time as Canada's oil self-sufficiency is met, the Federal view will have priority over the Provincial one. Only after the national goal of a secure energy supply has been met would Newfoundland's management policies apply.

We've proposed that Newfoundland would get the larger share of revenue until our people reach income parity with other Canadians after which the Federal Government would get the larger share.

That would be a fair deal for Newfoundland and a good deal for Canada. On the other hand, the Supreme Court decision leaves the people of Newfoundland without a solution.

Early resolution to the issue of the offshore will be of benefit to all Canadians. It will end the have-not status of Newfoundland and be a big step towards energy self-sufficiency for Canada.

As Canadians move into a period of new leadership at the Federal level, we urge our fellow Canadians to press our leaders for a fair solution for the people of Newfoundland.

For more information about the offshore and what development of this important resource can mean for Canada, write to:



**OFFSHORE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
A1C 5T7**

The Government of Newfoundland & Labrador

SPIELBERG'S MAGIC SCREEN

By Patricia Hruby and
Gillian MacKay

At the Chinese Theatre in Los Angeles the ritual of celebrities imprinting their impressions in wet concrete is almost as old as the movie industry itself. But when George Lucas and Steven Spielberg took their turn earlier this month, the act was a typical gesture of independence from the DC

film, *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom*, opened to packed houses across North America last week, the boy wonder was already passed on the edge of another triumph. And, as he did in his 1985 hit, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, Spielberg is again using rough-hewn screen idol Harrison Ford to act out his nerve-racking fantasies.

Granted, indeed, Spielberg is the most commercially successful filmmaker in Hollywood history. His box office tri-

umphs cast his spell on the moviegoing public with *Indiana Jones* (page 61) and with next week's opening of his production *Gremlins* (page 48), a children's fable featuring mythical creatures.

Of the two films, *Indiana Jones* has been the most eagerly awaited by cinegoers, who craved more of the swagging daveled "Hedy," played by 41-year-old filmstar Ford. In his trademark brown fedora and leather whip jacket, the adventurer-archaeologist is much

currier over some of the personality of Clint Eastwood, his character in the *Star Wars* movies. Ford was determined to create a distinct identity for Indiana Jones. Indeed, Ford's improvisations in *Raiders* yielded some of the film's most memorable moments. When the hero, Marion Ravenwood (Karen Allen), declared to Jones, "You're not the man you used to be," Ford quipped, "It's not the years, it's the mileage." And in a scene in which Jones meets his match—a beefy warrior who elaborately brandishes his sword in a prelude to cutting Jones to bits—Ford, weakened from five weeks of dysentery and not feeling up to another battle scene, suggested simply shooting his opponent. The scene is the *Raiders* in the mode.

For several years Ford was more accustomed to heading a saw than a gun



A gronk (left); the town of Kingdom Falls in *Gremlins*; Ford: new offerings from his most successful director ever

luminaries who had preceded them. The two men, in beards, sports shirts and jeans, left their marks with sneakers instead of stiletto shoes. Said Spielberg, "We wanted to be the first people to have tennis shoe prints at Mace's." From a less accomplished director the statement would have been unimpressive. But with these of the 34-top-grossing films of all time to his credit, Spielberg holds his place in the film establishment as securely as if it were set in stone. At 36, he has most of his career still ahead of him. And as his latest

snags include *E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial*, which has worldwide box office receipts of \$699 million, the highest-grossing film ever, *Jaws*, \$556 million, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, \$379 million, *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, estimated at \$308 million like his idol, Walt Disney and Alfred Hitchcock, Spielberg is a celebrity in his own right. His ingenuity on a film is a brand name that moviegoers identify with surefire entertainment and the industry associates with guaranteed box office success. This summer he will once

more interested in a good fight than in sweetest artifacts, using his leadership in ingenious ways to get out of scrapes. An engaging blend of romance and irony, *Indiana Jones* has become a sort of low-tech James Bond for the 1980s.

Shooting. Although Ford was not Spielberg's and George Lucas's first choice for the role—they had tried unsuccessfully to get Tom Selleck of *Magnum, P.I.* fame—they realized during the filming of *Raiders* that Ford was a natural for *Indiana Jones*. Despite the film-makers' fears that the actor would

or any other acting prop. A native of Chicago, Ford moved to Los Angeles in 1965 to become an actor but quickly became disheartened by roles in television series and extremely forgettable movies such as *Dead Heat on a Merry-Go-Round*, in which he made his film debut playing a bellhop. In frustration, Ford turned to carpentry and made his living in the trade for almost eight years. But he still kept a foot in Hollywood, doing his parts in *American Graffiti* and *The Conversation*. Finally, he breakthrough came with *Star Wars*, which, together with *Raiders*, established Ford as the pre-eminent adve-



have him beta of the day.

Like his hero, Spielberg's films excite the kind of mass appeal that has led him to describe himself as a "popcorn director." Utilizing showpieces for special effects wizardry, *Indiana Jones and Gremlins* spring from the same well of youthful delights, dreams and fears that have inspired his imagination since he was a movie-struck child growing up in the middle-class suburbs of the United States. Indiana Jones is hero of Saturday matinee adventure serials, while Gremlins is a frothy blend of fantasy and horror in which a boy's caddy pet spawns a horde of marmaling mini-monsters. The film recalls the Bettiswood mood of *E.T.* and the nightmarish tone of the Spielberg-produced 1983 film *Poltergeist*. The essence of his success with audiences of all ages is his ability to evince a sense of childlike wonder in his viewers. As devoted fan David Silverman, a 33-year-old Toronto student who saw *Close Encounters* seven times, *Raiders* five times and *E.T.* three times, exclaimed at a recent sneak preview of *Gremlins*: "It's fun because I can go crazy. I can be a kid again."

Believe that Spielberg's reputation as the Peter Pan of movie-makers displeases many critics. Violent scenes in *Indiana Jones* and *Gremlins* have led to a debate about whether the films are suitable for small children. And some adult flingers contend that Spielberg's frequent reliance on technical showmanship, breakfast piling and palp-navel plate is unimaginative and crassly exploitative. An *New Yorker* film critic Pauline Kael wrote in her 1983 review of *Raiders*: "The whole religious film industry is being incensed by old Saturday serials." She added that the three biggest U.S. movie-makers, Spielberg, Lucas and Francis Coppola, are "hooked on technological playthings."

Another controversial component of this brand of blockbuster has been the prevalence of related products that accompanies such new pictures. At times it is difficult to tell which comes first, the movie or the merchandise. Last week part of the upcoming array of Indiana Jones posters, T-shirts, hats, belts, watches, shirts, slingshots, dolls, play sets, board games and school lunch kits began to appear in stores. Referring to the even larger deluge that will descend on the public when *Gremlins* opens next week, the film's director, Joe Dante, commented that critics may be overly leery to dismiss his film as "just" when it's a 96-minute advertisement for all the products.

With *E.T.* Spielberg permitted Nike

airplane licensing of merchandise as part of the campaign of savvy sponsorship the appearance of the character. As a result, some manufacturers did not negotiate fully on the phenomenon. But with *Gremlins* there was early licensing on a large scale. Spielberg, who receives an unflinching royalty from the sales, played a key role in the process. He appeared in a promotional film shown to potential buyers, personally approved all the products and attended the New York Toy Fair in February, at which manufacturers sold to retailers under closely guarded conditions. His participation was highly persuasive. Scott Rudin, one of 26 Canadian licensees and the vice-president

of the dramatic comic strip, with nonstop action taking precedence over character development. Jones and his companions survive disasters including a fall from an airplane in a dinghy and a frantic chase through a mine tunnel, which makes the most frightening roller coaster ride possible a stroll in the park.

Spine-jarring: The task of making the fast-rising action scenes convincing was extraordinarily difficult, producer Robert W. White told Madonna's Watts, who was also executive producer of *Raiders*, and that making the new film was more complicated, because it involved such elaborate sets, visual effects and strenuous performances by 34



Spielberg (left) and Lucas at *Murder*'s premiere entertainment and huge audiences

of Kew-Forest Pictures Corp., Ltd., which is distributing *Gremlins*, commented on the popularity of the film. "People see the Spielberg name and they jump on the bandwagon, hoping for another *E.T.*"

The packed theatres showing *Indiana Jones* last week across the continent demonstrated that the Spielberg magic is thriving. The opening week crowds were drawn to the same breathless pace and edge-of-the-seat suspense that characterized his 1981 predecessor, *Raiders*. Indiana Jones shot during 36 weeks last summer in Mexico, Guatemala, Britain and the United States at a cost of \$38 million, again demonstrates Spielberg's formidable skills as a direc-

tor and men and women, particularly Vin Armstrong, Ford's main stand-in. But Ford insisted on doing much of the stunt work himself, because, he said, "There are so many opportunities for characterization in the physical action." Ford trained for three months to prepare himself for the film, but during the Los Angeles sequences last summer an old back injury resurfaced and forced him to return to Los Angeles for surgery on a ruptured disc. "Ultimately, I think it was the elephants that did me in," Ford said about the danger aspect in spine-jarring torment while riding one during a jungle trek.

Despite the physical demands, Ford does not dismiss the possibility of

playing Indiana Jones again. Still, he is trying to break out of the befeathered stereotype. In his next movie he plays a challenging dramatic role as a police detective in *Witness*, now being shot in Lancaster, Pa. Ford recently said *The New York Times* that the new role is closer to his real personality than *Indiana Jones*. "It's a calculated departure. This moves a story about an American woman and a Philadelphia cop, and the intelligence of the script gives me a wonderful cloth to cut." American director Peter Weir is pushing him through the role. Weir previously directed his countryman Mel Gibson in *Goldfish* and *The Year of Living Dangerously*—films that helped Gibson

Steven decided to quit the scene." Capshaw did have to endure another episode in which scores of tropical bugs crawled all over him, but he said that Spielberg appointed a five-man "bug patrol" to ensure that none of the insects crawled under his clothes. Said Capshaw: "Steven was always very protective of me. I think that was part of his ability to always ride with the child-like quality of people."

Apart from Spielberg's close supervision of the stunts, he gave Capshaw a relatively free rein to interpret his character. Renamed Capshaw: "It became a joke. We would always stop somewhere outdoors and I would look at Steven and go, 'Steven, what is it?'

A river teeming with crocodiles. The actors were actually in the back lot of a London studio, hanging, covered to safety lines, 50 feet above a floor covered with thick cushions. Steven superimposed that footage over shots of an Arizona river. And the pit of swirling lava used for human sacrifices in the Temple of Doom was in fact a small mass of non-colored glycerin enlarged by camera work. Steven credits the success of these tricks partly to Spielberg's intuition. Said Moran: "Steven has an excellent clarity of vision. He knows exactly what he needs in a scene to make it work."

At the same time that Spielberg was shooting *Indiana Jones* he was also



Spielberg behind camera for *Indiana Jones*, gathering showpieces for speaker's effect wizardry and childlike vision

shot his *Indiana Jones* and made him one of the most critically acclaimed and popular young actors of his time. Ford now has the opportunity to follow Gibson's repeated career.

There were also several serious moments for Kate Capshaw, Ford's costar in *Indiana Jones*. Capshaw, a 30-year-old Hollywood newcomer who has three other films coming out this year, said that she spent her worst moments anticipating a scene in a pond in which a 36-foot, 190-lb python would wrap itself around her. Renamed Capshaw: "I became so hysterical about this snake that the day before we were going to shoot it—that is thousands of dollars later, after they had built the pond—

miration here." At the same time, Capshaw said that the great thrill of having to play a hysterical woman who could never cope with any of the trials that befell her.

Surviving: The film's disaster scenes are particularly gruesome because of Dennis Muren's visual effects wizardry. Muren, who works for George Lucas's company, Industrial Light and Magic, has won three Academy Awards for his visual effects work on *The Empire Strikes Back*, *Beverly Hills Cop* and *E.T.* His confidence is obvious in *Indiana Jones*. In one scene the three main characters and several of their enemies appear to be hanging from a broken rope bridge in India, 300 feet above

overseeing the production of *Gremlins*. The project began two years ago when he received—and enjoyed—an unsolicited script from Chris Columbus, a young graduate of New York University's film school. Spielberg, writing as executive producer, hired Dante and producer Michael Finnell. Together with Columbus, they made extensive revisions to the *Gremlins* script through eight drafts. Explained Dante: "To begin with, it was more of a straight monster movie. The *Gremlins* were decidedly nastier and went around biting off people's heads and feet. We made them more humane and developed the idea of them as mischievous creatures who get into machinery, which was the origi-



Cathy N. Jones displaying real brioche that makes the perilous scenes convincing

COVER

lead First World War concept of gremlins."

Despite Spielberg's involvement in *Gremlins*, Warner Brothers was initially reluctant to take on a project with an estimated \$25-million production cost. In the end the studio made the film, but it spent only \$14 million. But the slick style and lavish special effects gave it a far more expensive look. Spielberg contributed to the fast-paced editing of the film but otherwise he gave *Gremlins* artistic control. Said Finckel: "He was the guardian angel, the godfather of the film. He did what a lot of people in Hollywood don't do—hired a director he liked and let him do his own thing."

Animated. Clearly, the stars of *Gremlins* are not bland human characters but marvelously likable fantasy creatures. Spielberg insisted that one of the sound-eyed, nutty animals known as "mogwai" remain essentially good

throughout the movie while the others undergo a violent metamorphosis into gremlins, playing sharp-toothed demons. Animated by a variety of methods, including hand puppetry, electronic cable attachments and remote control, they perform an astonishing range of antics. Josh Galloway, the 18-year-old actor who played Billy, the film's hero, said that the cast became accustomed to playing supporting roles to the beasts. Said Galloway: "You knew that if there was a chance between a scene in which you looked good and one in which a creature looked good, you would lose every time."

Although the cast underwent the mechanics behind the special effects, some of the actors say they still found the gremlin frightening company as the set. Said Galloway: "Remember the director would have them act in unscripted ways in order to get more spontaneous reactions from us. When the gremlin jumps out of the fountain at the very end, that look of

terror on my face is real."

Spielberg's own life has not included anything like the terror he creates on the screen, but he has always experienced a detachment from reality. He was born in Cincinnati in 1946, the year in which the term "flying saucer" was first used. A scrappy, unpopular child who grew up with his parents and three sisters in suburban New Jersey and Arizona, the young Spielberg was particularly susceptible to the flying saucers that pervaded the 1950s. He told *MovieLine*: "I've been looking at the sky ever since. I realized it was up there, hoping something would come down and play with me. I think I had many E.T.'s in my youth."

Spielberg graduated from pure fantasy to film-making when he was 12, and his father, a computer engineer, gave him an 8-mm movie camera. He said that he immediately became a dedicated film-maker. "To give myself some kind of identity." His first efforts were drawings, war and disaster movies. In one of his early special efforts, the adolescent Spielberg convinced his mother to boil some chicken until the pressure cooker exploded, spraying fake blood all over the kitchen walls.

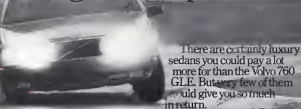
Buzzcut. At 17, Spielberg was ready to study filmmaking seriously, but the film school at the University of Southern California turned him down because of his low high school grades. Instead, he studied English at California State University in Long Beach but spent most of his time reading movie history and watching as many films as he could. They became part of his vocabulary, as Capshaw observed: "Along with the technical aspect of it he knows probably every character on film. He would try to explain to me how he wanted an actor to be in a certain scene and he would say, 'Remember in *On the Waterfront* when Eva Marie Saint looks at Marlon Brando?'"

At the same time that Spielberg was increasing himself in old movies, he was making as many of his own as he could. He made *Remember* in *On the Waterfront* when Eva Marie Saint looks at Marlon Brando.

Although Spielberg was increasing himself in old movies, he was making as many of his own as he could. He made *Remember* in *On the Waterfront* when Eva Marie Saint looks at Marlon Brando.

But financial success did not elude Spielberg for long. Only 88 days after its 1975 opening, *Jaws*, which Spielberg

One of the world's great cars. Regardless of price.



There are certainly luxury sedans you could pay a lot more for than the Volvo 760 GLE. But very few of them would give you so much in return.

The performance is startling. More than one test driver has been pinned back in his orthopedically designed driver's seat. *Road and Track* has called the turbo diesel "the fastest diesel we've ever tested." Rather impressive when you consider it's our gas engines that are built for speed.

A revolutionary suspension system not only smooths the road, it calms the driver. As another reviewer put it: "Feeling comfortable and relaxed behind the wheel at 100 m.p.h. was truly an uncommon experience"...this is a first class performance machine."

Even standing still, the 760 GLE will move you. It offers a host of amenities ranging from a stereo system so sophisticated it comes with its own graphic equalizer, to a climate control system that can change the interior air four times a minute.

So take a look at the new 760 GLE from Volvo. And discover one of the great investment vehicles of all time.



The 760 GLE by Volvo.

*Though the 760 GLE is capable of this, it should never be attempted by anyone other than a professional driver under controlled test track conditions.

directed, because the top-grossing film of all time, branching him into the realm of the big-name directors at E.T. But it is not a film of which he is particularly fond. Said Spielberg: "Jaws is a note of rue that I pretended to be I look at it now and it kind of turns my stomach."

By contrast, *Close Encounters*, which Spielberg wrote and directed, had love on his mind since he was a teenager. Although it made only half *Jaws'* revenue, it was the ninth-biggest hit of 1977, and critics praised it for its humanity and innocent, wide-eyed wonder—qualities that would characterize a E.T. But Spielberg's next film, the \$40-

million *Peter Rabbit*, is a personal nightmare. "The two films, both based on stories by Spielberg, explore the fantasy world that four-year-olds—especially among children—beastly the instability and ambiguity of suburban E.T. as the film closest to Spielberg's heart and personal tastes. "All of me goes into my movies," Spielberg said in an interview, "but not all of the world me goes into everything. The *Raiders E.T.* is much more of my soul."

Violence: The gentle warmth of E.T. made it perfect family entertainment, but *Jurassic Park* and *Gremlins* contain enough violence and terror to concern parents of young children, who are likely to make up a large part of the film's audience. Even Spielberg, who

criticized Robin Wood, a film professor at Toronto's York University, for one, is disturbed by the fact that *Jaws*' and Spielberg's first ponder to a widespread desire "not to think to enter a kind of wordless progression to a childlike state." Wood and other critics are concerned that "monsters" will increasingly squeeze out more serious, adult-oriented films. Said Lynda Mylen, a British filmmaker and assistant, with Michael Pye, of a book on Spielberg and his contemporaries, *The Movie Frame*: "I think there is a real danger that the cinema could become completely polarized, so that you would have very, very, very low-budget films at one end of the market showing us how art heaven and you would have nothing between them and the big blockbusters."

But Mylen and others also point out that blockbusters are sustaining the film industry by luring people away from their TV sets. Said Watts: "I would hate to work in an industry that only ever made *Friday the 13th*, *Star Wars* and *Raiders of the Lost Ark*. But to allow one to make films that are more serious on an intellectual level, one must have films that make large amounts of money."

Still, Mylen thinks that Spielberg is to some extent wasting his prodigious talents. "It would be nice," she said, "to get a film for grown-ups, rather than a endless delinquent parade."

At the same time, Spielberg and Lucas continue to create their multimillion-dollar blockbusters without apology. An Spielberg has said in defense of *Raiders*: "It puts people in the same place that made me want to make movies as a child, which is wanting to entertain, to amuse, to take people out of their seats." This summer the master of movie showmanship will once again hold audiences spellbound, but he is not taking chances. Far from the dangers surrounding *Jurassic Park* last week, Spielberg and Lucas were on vacation in Hawaii. In a tradition dating back to the opening of *Jaws*'s *Star Wars* in 1977, the two men try to meet their other either of them has finished a new film. On the beach they build a sandcastle as a good luck charm. In life, as in art, they remain eternal children.

With *Jurassic Park* in Los Angeles, *Jaws* in Toronto in New York, *Indiana Jones* in Lancaster, Pa., and *Nicholas Nickleby* in Toronto.



Actor Henry Thomas and E.T. dreamlike movies that are sometimes gentle, sometimes violent

million comedy (1911), was a major critical and box office failure in 1975.

On his next major project, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, Spielberg reacted against the criticism of that film learned to control his spending, largely because of the influence of producer Lucas, who has demonstrated an extraordinary ability to trim budgets. That newfound sense of economy was apparent in Robert Watts when he worked with Spielberg on *Raiders* and *Jurassic Park*. Observed Watts: "Steven comes to each day knowing exactly what he wants. He is very, very conscious of budget, so that you are making a film that not only looks great but does not waste money."

After the success of *Raiders*, Spielberg returned to spare personal films with *Pollux* and *E.T.*, both released two years ago. "E.T. is my personal resurrection," Spielberg commented,

has no children, recently admitted that he did not consider parts of the film suitable for children under 10, and Ford, the father of two teenage sons, admitted that the film may be too intense for young children. *Jurassic Park* is rated parental guidance (PG), or its equivalent in the United States, and everywhere in Canada except Quebec and Alberta it carries a stronger restriction. *Gremlins* is rated PG throughout North America but carries warnings of violence in some parts of Canada. In recent weeks spokesmen for both films have defended the violence. Said Sidney Ganis, representing both Spielberg and Lucas: "Movies like this do not take place in the real world. It is magic and it is surreal. . . . It is not violence that concerns us today."

Violence is not the only aspect of Spielberg's work that troubles some

Get a better grip on the news
...get this versatile Carry-all

FREE!

with your paid Half-Price* subscription to

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

Maclean's

It's our most exciting gift yet...a spacious, top-quality, all-weather Carry-all FREE! Attractive and compact, it's a smart carry-on bag for business trips, yet it's roomy and rugged enough for weekending or the gym. Features include a detachable, adjustable shoulder strap, double handles, 100% "Rip-stop" nylon construction, and two handy pockets. Use it anywhere, to carry anything, for years and years to come!

And, get a better grip on the news with Maclean's, Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine. Week after eventful week, you'll get real insight into Canadian and world news. In-depth news features, profiles and analyses reported clearly, intelligently - with you in mind.

Subscribe NOW at Half-Price* and get your versatile Carry-all FREE by completing and returning the attached order card.

*Maclean's is a weekly news magazine of 60 to 70 pages, only \$1.99 (GST included) per copy (plus \$1.25 per week for postage).

Special Feature
Fold's into its own handy pouch - ideal for pocket or purse. Open it and right away you have a large, good looking Carry-all. Order now!





Lineups for Indiana Jones outside a New York theater: breaking box-office records with the Kravitz's help

COVER

Movie rites in the Temple of Mammon

By Leony Glynn

Long before *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom*, the latest Steven Spielberg-George Lucas offshoot, opened last week across North America, Paramount Pictures executives had ensured that the film would succeed at the Temple of Mammon. In a marketing blitz that awed the rest of the movie industry, Paramount booked *Indiana Jones* into 1,680 theaters in the United States and Canada. Theatre owners, hungry for a part in the summer's biggest service hit, have already guaranteed to pay long-term rental fees believed to be in excess of the film's \$45-million cost. And the frenzy surrounding *Indiana Jones's* premiere could, competitors hope, be a harbinger of a record-breaking season for the entire industry.

For its part, Paramount plans to follow up with rapid-fire releases of two other potential blockbusters. This week and next it is releasing *Star Trek II: The Wrath of Khan* and *Top Secret*, a new comedy by the directors and producer of *Amelie's* *Alphaville*. Paramount's summer trio should be showing in about 3,750 theaters by mid-June. Most of them are equipped for Triun film and Dolby stereo sound. "Paramount Pictures is sitting in the author-

seat," declared Florsky last week, "having booked its three summer features into more than 85 per cent of the available screens during the peak June-into-July playing."

Paramount. These are welcome developments for Gulf & Western, the sprawling \$5-billion conglomerate that owns Paramount. G & W's interests include soap plantations, financial services and security, but, as *Movie Week* industry analyst for the New York investment bank First Boston, put it, "The locomotive for the company's growth over the next few years will be its entertainment and entertainment assets." Paramount has already bought Gulf & Western with average pretax earnings of \$60 million a year since the late 1970s. Its long-running string of hits includes *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, *Exorcism* and last year's Oscar-winning *Tomb Raider*.

But while competitors may envy Paramount, the movie industry stands to give an Indiana Jones (page 47) attracts millions of children and their parents to local box offices. *Star Trek* "When there is a group of good films out there, people start talking about what movies they have seen and what they want to see. The excitement builds." Executives at Columbia Pictures are reacting to that phenomenon

to reoccupy their company's stake in the \$35-million comedy *Ghostbusters*—starring Dan Aykroyd and Bill Murray—and to open ticket sales for the other lively Spielberg production, *Gremlins* (page 48), which Warner Brothers will release next week. Other studios' would-be blockbusters include *Star 80's Red Dawn*, a \$21-million thriller about a Soviet invasion of the western United States, 1983's *Conan*, Fox's *Blade Runner*, a \$35-million meeting at Skywalker Studios's gates and *Dolly Parton's* *Charm School*, Universal's *Street of Fire*, a \$30-million epic of postholish violence with a heavy rock score, and from Triunstar, a new studio which Home Box Office, CBS and Columbia Pictures jointly own, *The Natural*, the \$35-million showcase for Robert Redford.

Overall, industry analysts expect 1984's ticket sales to exceed \$2.1 billion in North America alone, a solid gain from last year's \$4.8 billion. Hollywood draws additional income from cable and pay TV, video cassettes and lucrative spin-offs. Said Gordon Weaver, senior vice-president of Paramount's marketing group, "For a film today to become a truly worldwide phenomenon, you need the excitement that comes with spin-off products." **Seville's** "Seville's" a film that earns \$50 million to \$100 million or

more in Western markets, a clearly big prize for each of the half-dozen studios that dominate Hollywood production. Said Rosen: "There can be a swing of \$75 million to \$100 million in the bottom line if a film really breaks out." Besides equipping the studios to cover their huge production and promotion costs, Paramount's trio of summer films could cost as much as \$111 million—large-scale success tends to relieve itself. A runaway hit generates its own free publicity and raises revenues in every subsequent round of rights to the film, its cast or characters. In fact, nearly half of 1983's \$382 earnings derived from the stunning success of *E.T.*, *The Extra-Terrestrial* alone. Similarly, Paramount's decision to prize video revenues of *Raiders* at just \$200—about half the previous average—generated an additional \$30 million in profits.

New material: The chance of riddling earnings—or recouping box office losses—in the expanding aftermarket has spurred a sharp increase in film production. Indeed, many analysts consider theatrical films to be the new material for a much larger secondary market. Hollywood's major studios will produce more than 150 films this year—roughly double their 1979 output. And recognize that a plot of film may develop have evaporated. One industry advantage for the movie community came from the Kennedy, whose withdrawal from the 1964 Olympics weakens TV's competition for viewers that had been expected in July and August.

With demand for more movie "product" growing in cable and satellite TV, Hollywood seems well positioned to weather an economic downturn. Major U.S. theatre chains are scheduling 20- to 30-per-cent increases of their circuits by 1990. Many owners of existing theatres are also planning to convert their operations into "multiplexes," capable of showing as many as 15 movies at once. That gives theatre owners the flexibility to shift films into their larger theatres and move weaker movies into smaller ones. And the overall effect is to get even more demand for new releases.

With that growth prospect ahead, even Paramount's competitors seem content to ride the coattails of *Indiana Jones* to what may be a record-breaking summer home. The dream fantasies have had great runs before—the *Star Wars* and again in the 1970s, when films like *The Godfather* and *The Exorcist* were navigating after a pioneering lead to television. Now, as *MTV's* vice-president for corporate relations, Arthur Kohn, puts it, "We're in the third golden age of Hollywood." The success should generate many industry observers the so many of its films—a sequel guaranteed to succeed.

Passport to adventure

INDIANA JONES AND THE TEMPLE OF DOOM
Directed by Steven Spielberg

The action in *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom* hurries from one climax to the next almost without pause. Steven Spielberg's sequel to his phenomenally successful *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, which was essentially a deluxe version of old B-movie adventure serials, is aggressive to the point of being nihilistic. But



Capshaw: Quot often but no drama

Raiders boasted wit and crackling rhythms as it lapped oil over the globe. *Temple of Doom* is curiously dull-headed and jumpy, and stays put in India after a brief sojourn to Shanghai. The audience learns nothing new about the archaeologist of fortune, Indiana Jones (Harrison Ford), and the script, based on a story by George Lucas, certainly gives him nothing particularly interesting to say. Even more than in *Raiders*, the character becomes a prop as the director shifts him swiftly from

one tight squeeze into another. Jones, fleeing from officials in Shanghai, finds himself in a remote Indian village. He and religious cult leader enticed the village's children. Jones accepts a mission from the village elders to find and retrieve the sacred Sankara stones from the cult's labyrinthine Temple of Doom. The return of the stone will restore prosperity to the impoverished village. The members of the cult speak remarkably good English, but there are no attempts at a diplomatic negotiation. Instead, everything Jones comes in contact with threatens to injure him. After more than two hours of climaxes, they begin to lose their meaning and they become extremely wearying.

Spielberg does have a masterly command of film grammar: his chase, cliffhangers and close encounters with crawling things are as expertly constructed as any director can make them. But the script of *Temple of Doom* is so rushed that the set pieces have little narrative content. The movie has no dramatic movement; it becomes practically impossible to appreciate so many things when there are no laws to build from. There is an Indiana machine-like quality to the film's randomness.

Baroness: As well, there is a robotic quality to the performances. The sedition of a new character called Short Round (Ke Hui Quai), a Chinese boy who has become Jones's sidekick, is a gross oversaturation. Spielberg's former great pit for matching child actors (especially Henry Thomas in *E.T.*, *The Extra-Terrestrial*) seems to have deserted him.

The faster between the boy and Jones is nearly as bad as that between the hero and his "romantic interest." Her name is Willie Scott (Kate Capshaw), a singer who unwittingly and unwittingly takes up with him in Shanghai. Her purpose in the movie is apparently to scream as often and as loudly as possible. Besides, as a modern movie portrayed a woman as being so inept, unintelligent and venal all at the same time. Capshaw does what she can, but the result is anxious and frenetic.

Ford gives an almost totally inert performance. Dull as Ford is, Spielberg does have his strong-over-chance and down mountainsides, out of planes and into ocean that promise to squash him into mush. Still, Spielberg does find time for some intense fugue and generally gratuitous violence. *Temple of Doom* attempts to be light entertainment in its own dark, and it never stops to recognize its own stupidity. **C-** LAWRENCE O'TOOLE

A nasty visit from charming devils

GOREMELINS

Directed by Joe Dante

Gremlins is magical. It is also terrifying and undeniably funny, often at the same time. The story itself, written by Chris Columbus, has the simplicity and brooding power of a Tinseltown fairy tale. Indeed, the film begins with a narrator uttering the phrase, "Once upon a time..." The story opens in a hapless inventor named Rand Peltzer (Hoyt Axton) walks into an old Chinese curiosity shop to sell one

of his latest inventions. Then he learns strange, whistling noises coming from a box in a corner of the shop. The creature inside entrances him that he feels compelled to buy it as a Christmas present for his son. But the young boy who sells him the "mogwai" cautions him that the creature hates bright light. As well, no new sweets must not get it wet and under no circumstances are they to feed it after midnight. These warnings begin a tale that will surely resonate itself into the North American consciousness as a classic.

Requiem: Gremlins is set in the small Middle American town of Kingston Falls, a place as cozy as it is narrow-minded. Only Rand, the eccentric inventor, and his meddling mother disturb the town's complacency. When Rand's son, Billy (Zach Galligan), opens

his present, a face appears and retreats so quickly that it is almost impossible to see it. Then the mogwai makes its shy appearance as a shrunken teddy bear with enormous devilish eyes and shrewd features capable of registering an astonishing array of emotions. As the mogwai—which the family dubs "Gizmo"—straps to itself in a delicate, high voice that sounds vaguely Oriental, it proves to be one of the most beguiling creatures in movie memory.

Director Joe Dante (*The Howling*) sustains a remarkably enchanting

dream to see Gremlins. Dante creates an almost unbearable tension as the creatures vandalize the sleepy town and feast upon its population. And yet the movie is not unnecessarily violent or gory. Its power resides in the way it probes the imagination so effectively.

Twist: As a conventional horror film Gremlins succeeds brilliantly. But Dante and Columbus have given it a radically original twist—the gremlins are as funny as they are horrifying. In one sequence Billy's mother (Frances Lee McCain) senses "Get out of my



Gremlins about to lynch: propelling the imagination unerringly with tailored feel and filth, frenetic teeth

mood until Billy accidentally spills some water on Gizmo. Suddenly, thick puffs of puff pop out of its body and instantly grow into half a dozen new mogwai. More trouble ensues when Billy inadvertently feeds the brood after midnight. Gizmo refuses its snack of shinken, but the others eat and after the boy leaves they turn from cuddly mogwai into disgusting looking things—the gremlins. Already beautifully inventive, the movie then takes the art of puppetry to new heights. The gremlins are instant devils with reptilian tails, fiery-red eyes and filthy, fanglike teeth which work about daintily as tailored feet and swing from TV antennae like damaged nightgown. After one falls into the pool at the local YMCA, it multiplies into a deadly horde. Parents should be advised not to take small chil-

dren to the theaters and she proceeds to fight with them. Before long, the gremlins have become hilarious antidotes to the town's boredom. They convert to a bar, smoking, drinking, playing poker and breakfasting; one even puts on a small coat and exposes himself to Billy's girlfriend (Phoebe Cates).

The movie proposes a subversive moral that evil is simply an excess of child-like self-indulgence. But it also issues a powerful warning against inattentiveness. Billy Rand unleashes disaster when he fails to follow the directions for Gizmo's care, and a nightmare follows. With its uniquely wicked sense of humor and its witty juxtapositions of the domestic and the devilish, *Gremlins* is a masterpiece of mischief.

—LAWRENCE O'TOOLE



"A \$100 reward for non-smokers? How do I get that?"

Breaking a bad habit deserves a reward if you ask me, your New York Life Agent.

So if you've given up smoking cigarettes—or never started in the first place—New York Life will give you a special discount. It's available on our new whole life and term policies.

For a man aged 35, for example, we'll deduct about \$100 a year from your premiums on a \$100,000 whole life policy. Or, if you prefer, we'll give you about \$6,900 more protection at no additional cost.

Even with a \$100,000 term policy, you'll save about \$60 on your first year's premium.

If you look after your health and don't smoke cigarettes, you'll want to check our special "Cigarette break" on life insurance.

Ask me, your New York Life Agent.



"Ask me."

NEW YORK LIFE

Over 125 years in Canada.

Life, Group-Term Health Insurance, Annuities

Vancouver: 604/685-7101, Toronto: 416/593-1371, Calgary: 403/261-4505
 Saskatoon: 306/452-5500, Winnipeg: 204/942-4111, Toronto: 416/593-1371
 Ottawa: 613/232-4700, Montreal: 514/486-3771 or 727-9174
 Quebec City: 418/579-0446, Halifax: 902/425-6100
 Or write: 121 Water St., East, Toronto, Ontario M5N 1K2

Audi 5000S.

art and science reconciled.

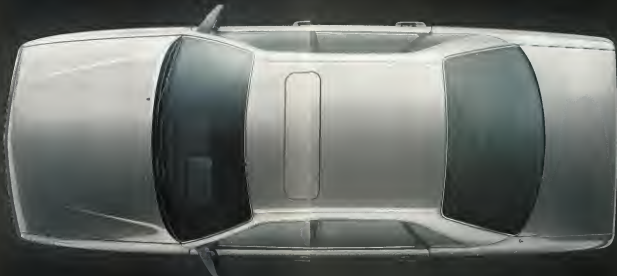


From Audi, an automobile so advanced, shattering art about one generation technologically perfect yet artfully crafted beyond. From Europe's Car magazine that it bridges the chasm between art and science. "the Audi can be threaded science. It is the German-engineered Audi through the most demanding series 5000S, the most aerodynamic luxury sedan, corners with complete control in North America. It is a collector of pleasures." The remarkable Audi 5000S, as well. From Car & Driver magazine: "This reconciles art and science. It redefines Audi 5000S has jumped the state of sedan-line the driving experience."

The Audi Card. It pays for virtually everything but your fuel for the first three years. Unlimited mileage, of course. There is no charge for maintenance or repairs or emergency service, including towing costs. See your Audi dealer for complete details. The Audi Card. A unique standard in standard features.



Advancing the
art of engineering.



Fighting brain damage

For the past five years medical researchers in North America and Europe have struggled with a seemingly impossible mission—correcting or at least arresting brain damage due to genetic defects or accidents. Now, specialists in neurology, after failing with other techniques, say they are suc-

ceeded by a secret series of experiments that use brain chemicals and nerve regenerative techniques. Although the experts are cautious, they do say that if the new research is successful, there may be hope for victims of brain disorders by the end of the decade.

Put a little comfort between your feet and a hard world.



You just take it all—the pounding on sidewalks, store floors, train cars and other hard surfaces. Dr. Scholl's Air-Pilo® inserts put a light layer of comfort between your feet and that punishment—a layer of soft, ventilated foam that slips easily into your shoes to ease the knots. You've only got one pair of feet to last a lifetime. Give them the comfort and protection of genuine Dr. Scholl's Air-Pilo® inserts. At better drug and department stores everywhere.



DR. SCHOLL'S AIR-PILO® inserts.
Like pillows for your feet.

Dr. Scholl's

Relieve aches and feet like Dr. Scholl's.

In the results of a study to be published in the *American Association for the Advancement of Science* magazine in July, Donald Stein, a professor of neurology at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center in Worcester, submits that a brain chemical called GMI-Ganglioside which he derived from animal cores and injected into the subcutaneous of brain-damaged rats improved their memory and learning abilities by stimulating brain cell regeneration. In Stein's experiments normal rats and brain-damaged rats ran along a T-shaped path and would alternately turn right or left depending on when he had placed the food bait. The normal rats took an average of four days to master the task consistently. But the brain-damaged rats needed 24 days. After Stein had injected the GMI-Ganglioside once a day for 14 consecutive days into either injured rats, he discovered that they would turn to the food in 10 days. Said Stein in an interview: "I think that GMI-Ganglioside and other brain substances are a key development in brain damage research."

Indeed, according to Geri Cotman, a neurobiologist at the University of California at Irvine, there is growing evidence that the brain secretes a diverse group of neurotrophic chemicals which somehow accumulate at the locus of a brain injury. The chemicals, known as neurotrophic factors (NTFs), are protein substances which are found in large amounts in the brains of all animals. Said Cotman: "The brain has its own natural healing system—it is like having a super tissue-up for your car." He believes that neurodegenerative brain disorders, including Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, may occur because the brain stops manufacturing NTFs. By injecting those missing brain chemicals into brain-damaged laboratory animals, doctors believe that eventually they may be able to arrest diseases in humans.

Dr. Albert Aguayo, professor of neurology and head of the neurosciences unit at the Montreal General Hospital, has devised his own technique to grow new cells in the brain and spinal cord after injury. Aguayo removes healthy pieces of the sciatic nerve from the legs of brain-impaired rats and grafted the pieces into the damaged areas of their brains. The aim was to supply a bridge across the damaged area. Aguayo discovered that the damaged nerve cells sprouted new branches (axons), which grew into the nerve bridges. He said in an interview that the next step is to get the new nerve cells to send the right messages to the other severed nerves in order to restore the functioning of the injured part of the brain.

In a report on an experiment pub-

lished in *The Bulletin of the American College of Surgeons* last October, Dr. James Wilberger, a neurosurgeon in Pittsburgh, Pa., said that he could restore the functioning of facial muscles of dogs by using a variation of Aguayo's bridge technique. Instead of grafting nerve tissue to nerve tissue, Wilberger attached nerve tissue directly to the facial muscles. Wilberger said that he believes surgeons could also use such bridges to bypass spinal cord injuries or damage from strokes.

The sensitive responses of these two techniques have overshadowed another method which was soon hailed as the breakthrough in brain-damage research. Two years ago U.S. and European scientists took healthy fetal tissue of rodents and implanted the new cells in the adult brains of the same species. These researchers claimed that they had successfully arrested the brain damage and that the rats were able to function normally. But since then other researchers on the two continents failed to duplicate these results in other species, including monkeys, and the scientists have begun to doubt the usefulness of the procedure. Dr. Richard Del Wydal, a neurophysiologist at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, Md., was tried to implant fetal hippocampus transplants into the damaged brains of the adults, declared: "We have had only modest success experimenting with monkeys and we do not know why." Stein also observed that his recent attempt to do fetal tissue implants in very old rats was a failure, a result that he described as "disappointing" because most humans who could benefit from future applications of fetal tissue transplants are elderly.

Indeed, Lora Olcese, a neuro-cell biologist at the Stockholm-based Karolinska Institute, has failed to arrest brain damage in two elderly patients. The two patients, a 40-year-old man and a 42-year-old woman, suffered from Parkinson's disease, a disorder that causes severe tremors and muscle stiffness. The disorder is caused from a lack of dopamine, which is found in the adrenal glands. In 1982 Olcese took some cells from the patients' adrenal glands and inserted them into the patients' brain-damaged areas. According to Olcese, both patients reported that they felt psychologically better after the surgery, but he observed no discernible improvement. Said Olcese: "If we cannot obtain better results than these, then it is not worth doing the surgery." For now, the other areas of research—Aguayo's bridging technique and the injection of brain chemicals—seem to offer greater hope for repairing the brains in the future.

—BRUCE GOLDMAN

We dare to compare



TANDY
2000
MS-DOS
COMPUTER

4150⁰⁰

Tandy 2000
with two
disk drives

Compare Tandy 2000 for yourself

Feature	Tandy 2000	IBM PC
Base Unit	\$4,150	\$7,175
Two Drives	(Included)	(\$350)
Mouse Monitor	\$345	\$507
1.44 MB Floppy Disk	Included	\$450
12MB RAM	(Included)	\$245
RS-170	Included	\$181
MS-DOS 3.0	Included	\$75
Screen and Speakers	Included	\$150
Total Cost	\$4,495	\$8,400
Features	Tandy 2000	IBM PC
Standard Memory	128K	64K
Optional 160K Drive	750K	320K
2000 Speed	8 MHz	5.0 MHz
Storage Capacity	12,288	5,120
Disk Path	16 bit	8 bit
User Available Expert Help	4	2
On-line 2000/2000		
Cost Per Month	\$45 x 100	\$60 x 100
Number of Copies	8	2
Master Resolution	640 x 400	640 x 350

Minimum order is \$100 and \$100.00. All prices are in U.S. dollars. All prices are in U.S. dollars. All prices are in U.S. dollars.

Tell me more about the amazing Tandy 2000

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Postcard _____

Postcard _____

Postcard _____

Radio
Shack

Check us out at Radio Shack

COMPUTERS THAT WORK BETTER

Beta

B

Here's all you need to look for in a VCR.

With as many VCRs on the market to choose from, making the right choice can seem difficult. But it really isn't, if you know what you're looking for.

Choosing the right VCR format should be your first consideration. To make your investment pay off, you'll want to choose one with a future.

And the future is in Beta. Just as it always has been.

After all, home video began with Beta. Since then, the makers of Beta have been responsible for major

breakthroughs in video technology. Beta Hi-Fi Stereo for instance, leads the way in providing superior hi-fidelity sound reproduction in VCRs. Today, most films and music videos released for home play are programmed for it.

Beta is also the first format to have Betanovie®—a compact, all-in-one video recorder/cassette which can be held in just one hand.

And Beta delivers a superior quality picture too, with more detail, sharper images and better colour than any

other format. A definite advantage when you consider that there are currently over 5,000 movie titles available on Beta. And the list is growing every day.

Sony, Sanyo and Toshiba are major VCR manufacturers. Between them, they are responsible for all of these major breakthroughs in video technology. A trend which they intend to uphold in the future as they continue to show the world that Beta is indeed all you need to look for in a VCR.

The future is in Beta.

SONY

SANYO

TOSHIBA

FOR THE RECORD

At home on the range

HELLO IT'S ME
Ruth Ann
(MCA)

On Ruth Ann's first album, *Hello It's Me*, the Toronto vocalist displays the confidence of a natural veteran. Not only has she chosen to record in Nashville itself but she has enlisted some of country's top musicians for support. Ruth Ann also has talent of her own. *Hello It's Me* is an engaging assortment of romantic songs about heart and happiness. On *You Seen One You Seen 'Em All* her bitter vocals are steeped in emotional pain. But the album's triumph is *Night Like Tonight*. Guitarist Don Felder's sprightly picking and the rich vocal harmonies of J.D. Souther and Timothy B. Schmit give her showpiece a polished, poppy air. Not all Ruth Ann's material is so well suited to her effective singing style, but she has made a remarkably assured debut.

ONE MORE TRY FOR LOVE
Kerrie Milag
(JVC)

Kerrie Milag, one of Nashville's most successful singers, gives country purists cause to squint in their rewinded horns. His fondness for polished pop ballads has parted him a mainstream audience, and *One More Try For Love* is a syrupy collection of ingratiating love songs set to a slick, city sound. *I Might Have Said* and *I'll Take Care of You* are bland pronouncements over synthesizer and lush orchestral strings. Milag's velvety tenor turns lush as *She Loves My Car*, the album's loveliest rocker, but his investment is unconvincing. Only as *Producer of the Phobias*, a realistic trucker's lament, does he convey any of country music's prickly spirit. Like suggy cereal, Milag's music has lost its snap and crackle.

IAN TYSON
For Tyson
(JVC)

After a five-year absence from recording, Ian Tyson marked an artistic turning point with *Gilt Cornale & Sugarbush*. As a accomplished Canadian songwriter, Tyson had returned from his sojourns as a rancher with the most acclaimed album of his long musical career. Critics hailed *Sugarbush* as a treasure trove of classic cowboy music, both traditional and original. As a fel-

low-up to that brilliant recording Tyson's new release covers more of the same ground, with American rather than Canadian settings. It opens with the raucous western song of Jack and Woody Guthrie's *Gilgamesh Hills*. On his most rendition of the old hardy song *Colorado Trail*, Tyson's resonant

voice warms the wall of Jeff Beasley's steel guitar and David Wilcox's graceful mandolin. Several new compositions will stand with the best of Tyson's work: the tragic tale of a fatal dispute (*Murder Sheen*), *Hot Summer Tears* and the touching tribute to a cowboy historian, *Wild Arrows*. Whether strapping dusty truck songs or fresh western tunes, Tyson's respect for the musical tradition that Nashville has seemingly forgotten runs deep. Ian Tyson puts the western kick back into country music, and his author has undeniably found his true sound.

—NICHOLAS JENSEN

You can thank Jimmy for Barclay's Brandy

Jimmy Barclay took a special interest in brandy drinkers. "They're finicky folk," he said, "Notice how many of them drink brandy straight. A few add ice and a few add soda. But most brandy drinkers prefer it uncluttered. So we'd better be extra careful with the brandy we put into the Barclay's bottle."

To this day, we follow Mr. Barclay's advice. Barclay's Brandy is 99% imported from France, carefully selected by Barclay's men on the spot. The brandy we buy must be aged in oak barrels before we blend it and send it along to our customers. Jimmy insisted, so we insist. Thanks to Jimmy, Barclay's Brandy has become a best-seller across Canada. We're grateful to him. And if you're the brandy-drinking kind, toast his spirit with his spirits... Barclay's Brandy.

Barclay's
THE HOUSE OF BRANDY





Maclean is proud to announce two exquisite new limited editions from one of the foremost creators of fine art collectibles: Canadian Collector Plates.

Tom Sawyer

Mark Twain's immortal story nimbly brought to life with superb artistry in previous numbered limited edition collectibles.

No story of boyhood has attracted so much laughter as the escapades of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn on the sunny after the civil war. By American's most beloved writer, Mark Twain, And five artists have captured Tom's irrepressible spirit as well as the misadventures by acclaimed artist, Miki Davies, investigated as one of the foremost illustrators in the world.

Two chess limited edition plate The plate recreates the famous white washing incident. We see Tom taking a easy, juicy apple in hand, having convinced another lad into printing Aunt Polly's fence.

The perfection of detail in art is all with a border of 23-46 gold. This plate is crafted to the exacting standards that have made Canadian Collector Plates the pre-eminent creator of hand-painted quality ceramic collectibles in Canada. Your 30 cm (11-inch) diameter plate comes to you in an attractive presentation case with an artistically numbered Certificate of Authenticity.

Each hand-painted figurine is unique and exquisitely detailed. The figurine is an expertly crafted creation of masterfully sculptured hand-painted ceramic. The detail is amazingly lifelike from Tom's breeches to the bridge on his

bone toe and the cracked stems of the old barrel. A joy to own and treasure. The glazed delicate fine china allows the intricate detailing of the sculpture and the subtle skill of the hand painting to be appreciated. The stunning effect can be admired equally from all sides. The height is approximately 38 cm (15 inches). Each is truly a one of a kind work of two artists. The issue is strictly limited to a total of 2,500. A numbered Certificate matches the number on the figurine itself.

FOR EXPEDITED ORDERS, PLEASE TELEPHONE
CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-387-1300
OR CALL 416-491-1350
AND IN OUR TORONTO AREA 951-1350

Clip and mail today to: The Maclean's Collectors,
177 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2C1

TOM SAWYER

TO BUY FREE EXAMINATION CHECKED CASE
We please send me the products indicated below. If not satisfied for any reason I may return my order (with the Certificate of Authenticity) within 30 days for a full, prepaid refund in consideration of my credit card charge.

FIGURINE each \$95.00 Quantity 1

PLATE each \$75.00 Quantity 1

Add \$6.50 per case, shipping handling. \$

GST TOTAL \$

AMOUNT DUE NOW BY P.O. # \$

TOTAL \$

A gift idea guaranteed to delight. Order today.

☐ Cheques or Money Orders enclosed for full amount payable to "The Maclean's Collectors".
OR please charge my ☐ EXPIRY DATE

☐ VISA ☐ CHARGE ☐ MASTERCHARGE

CARD NUMBER

SIGNATURE

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

PROV. POSTAL CODE

DAYTIME PHONE

BOOKS

The making of a revolutionary figure



Whitman, a giant because he could not simply be a man

WALT WHITMAN, THE MAKING OF THE POET
By Paul Zwarg
(Pittsburgh & Whitman, 177 pages, \$10.95)

THE poet who has given the world the most original and inspiring vision of America may well be Walt Whitman. It was Whitman who first brought the energy and genius of the young country, expressing those qualities in long, vigorous lines that continue to galvanize readers. But as Paul Zwarg points out in his masterful critical biography, *Walt Whitman, The Making of the Poet*, Whitman came into his singular achievement. In 1840, at the age of 28, he was merely "a drab, excluded journalist."

Seven years later he proudly published his immortal *Leaves of Grass*. The story of how Whitman the journalist made himself into Whitman the poet is one of the most fascinating in literary history. Zwarg's was, groundbreaking book is the first to treat Whitman's marvellous transformation with the situation in America. Earlier studies have tended to concentrate either on the poet or the poetry. As Zwarg demonstrates, it is impossible to separate the two. In re-examining American literature, Whitman re-created his own personality. His most

famous poem, *Song of Myself*, evokes a large, gregarious, swaggering, revolutionary poet determined to burst the bonds of conventional literature. Whitman came to play that part himself: he believed there was no gap between his art and his life.

Zwarg's biography covers the crucial years between 1840 and 1864, when Whitman's final experiment in living and writing, guided by his greatest reward at the beginning of that period: the Brooklyn journalist was almost completely preoccupied with supporting his ailing father, his mother and four siblings. But already, as Zwarg skillfully observes, he was beginning to absorb the influence that would help him transcend American poetry. He loved the opera and theatre, which inspired the singing, declamatory rhythms of his poems. Zwarg gives tediously academic in his discussions of the books that helped mould Whitman's intellect. But he redeems himself in his perceptive re-examination of Whitman's private notebooks. During the early 1850s Whitman was starting to make the rigorous observations and experiment with the powerful elements that would characterize his mature work.

The reevaluation of Whitman's intellectual explorations recommends a fervent desire to change himself. He was worried by the poor health that dogged his family, from tuberculosis to mental disorder, and made a fetish of his own physical well-being. But he had not resolved his mental dilemma: he was a homosexual in a grim Victorian age. In some of his most sensitive passages Zwarg suggests how Whitman's shame at his sexual inclinations drove him to portray himself as a paragon of the American way of life. As Zwarg brilliantly states, "Whitman was a giant, because he could not simply be a man."

In 1860, after years of slow competition, Whitman finally assembled 12 poems under the title *Leaves of Grass*. He paid for the printing himself and even wrote a number of companion favourable reviews. But the book sold poorly, and several newspapers sneered with satire at its forthright sensuality. Still, a few readers were more perceptive. Ralph Waldo Emerson, America's leading man of letters, wrote Whitman a congratulatory note: "I greet you at the beginning of a great career."

Whitman steadily added new poems to *Leaves of Grass*, republishing it six times before his death in 1892. But while the book gradually gained in popularity, Whitman endured a number of desperate financial battles. Eventually, it was the advent of the American Civil War that gave his life fresh meaning. For four years Whitman dedicated himself to visiting the soldiers in Washington hospitals. Zwarg ends his book with a fitting evocation of the loneliness Whitman endured on these lonely days. The war inspired Whitman to his last, sustained burst of great writing. But it also broke his health. After 1864 he never made as effective an attack on the English language as he did in the 15 electric years of his youth. Zwarg brilliantly describes. —JOHN BOKROS

MACLEAN'S BEST-SELLER LIST

Fiction

- 1 The Apartment Progressive, Gailwin/S
- 2 The Day, Uva (2)
- 3 Fall Creek, Steele
- 4 The Secretary, King (2)
- 5 Rebirth of Isaac, Herbert (2)
- 6 Descent from Taurus, Shabazz (1)
- 7 The Leopard Hunts in Darkness, Smith (2)
- 8 Poland, Herbert (2)
- 9 Lord of the Dunes, Greville (2)
- 10 Warden, Devlin and Kesteven (1) (Previous best-seller)

Nonfiction

- 1 The March of Polity From Troy to Vietnam, Tuckman (2)
- 2 Sea and Darling, Greer (2)
- 3 Vancouver, Jones (2)
- 4 The Grass, Dryden (2)
- 5 Further Up the Opposition, Townsend (2)
- 6 Post Imperialist, Collins (2)
- 7 Current, Alay
- 8 Strike Two, Lussan and Foster (2)
- 9 Putting the One Minute Newspaper to Work, Sheldrake and Lister (2)
- 10 Second Wind, Second Step, Walker (2)

Black Tower is the imported wine that's easy to talk for. In light, refreshing taste is preferred by many people. And since good company shares similar tastes, Black Tower is found more and more in the company of friends.

Good company shares similar tastes.



Black Tower Imported wine from Kitzbüheler.

Reincarnation of a murder

CALL BACK YESTERDAY

By Sara Woods
(Leather & Orpen Design,
200 pages, \$14.95)

Sara Woods is the pseudonym of Sara Brown-Judd, a 60-year-old Englishwoman who has produced 64 mysteries since she immigrated to Canada in 1967. She sets all her books (including her latest, *Call Back Yesterday*, in an outlandish Britain that mirrored in the popular novels of her own youth. Despite references to 1974 bar stools, the peacock bartender Antony Matland, and his trustee uncle and father, Sir Nicholas, reside in a world that strongly suggests London in the 1930s. While their plotline weaves past events, the men spend their evenings reminiscing on Antony's latest troubles. It all makes *Call Back Yesterday* a rather stuffy conundrum, which even transference to reincarnation, hypnosis and murder cannot solve.

The story involves Matland's client, Harriet Carr, an ex-debutante who is convinced that she is married to an accountant, Peter Wallace. But everyone involved knows that Wallace's legal wife is a rich store named Amy Skell. Harriet believes such a mistake that the police arrest her. Matland persuades the judge not to sentence her to jail and instead to send her to a bizarre psychiatrist who happens to be both a hypnotist and a student of reincarnation. Under hypnosis Harriet declares that she married Wallace several times in past lives, and on each occasion a favourite of Amy was her malevolent rival. Far from helping her, that knowledge so disturbs the present-day Harriet that she resorts to violence. Matland discovers his client at Amy's home, standing over her rival's corpse, holding a dagger in her blood-splattered hands. The barrister is alone in believing that Harriet may be the speaking agent of an unknown assassin.

The book succeeds, as a mystery should, in planting the required number of false leads and logical suspects for Matland to investigate. The problem is Woods's obvious manipulation of a creaky, anachronistic plot and its flat, long-winded characters. In the end Matland solves the mystery, but the reader cannot help noticing that the hapless woman would have fared better in jail than under his meddling counsel. *Call Back Yesterday* says little for British justice and less for writers who remain mired in a warts-out Victorian style.

—SANDRA MARTIN



The reason why Cast provides the most cost-efficient door-to-door container service on the North Atlantic.

CAST

The Blue Box Spirit of Customer Shipping

Help-before time runs out

Poverty in the Third World is a killer. It kills any chance of progress in a village. It kills any chance of self-reliance in a family. And worst of all, it deprives the children. Don't let time run out. Help today—through Foster Parents Plan. Fill in the coupon below.

Call toll-free right now at 1-800-268-7174

PLAN

FOSTER PARENTS PLAN OF CANADA

(An International Human Development Agency)

163 ST. CLAIR AVENUE WEST, TORONTO, CANADA M4V 1Y6

I want to be a Foster Parent \$15.00 ☐ QTR ☐ 6M ☐ 1YR

or when the need is greatest ☐

I enclose my first payment of \$25.00 Monthly ☐ \$50.00 Quarterly ☐

\$135.00 Semi-Annually ☐ \$270.00 Annually ☐

I am I become a Foster Parent right now, however I enclose my contribution of

\$_____ Please send me more information ☐ Tel No

Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐

Address _____

City _____ Prov _____ Code _____

I wish communication with PLAN to be in English ☐ French ☐

Please specify in Arabic, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras,

India, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Nepal, the Philippines, Senegal, Sierra

Leone, Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Uganda. Foster Parents Plan of Canada is

officially registered as a Canadian Charitable Organization by the Federal Government. Call

1-800-268-7174 for more information. MAJOR 104



ENVIRONMENT

Reprieve for the bears

The campaign was designed to save the Swedish music positions in a remote region of northern Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan department agreed to use symphonies, a tactic it blamed for attacks on the aviation system, in a month-long estimated to kill half the area's estimated 500 black bears. But last week, halfway through the campaign, provincial park officials announced that the symphony tactic has taken the strychnine-baited bear bait and died. As a result, authorities suspended the program. Bill Wayne Papp, acting director of wildlife for the Saskatchewan parks department, "We will assess the results we have and decide if the bait has to be made more attractive to the bears or if poisoning through bait is a general bear management strategy. It is not an easy job to do, but we will continue to try to find ways to protect the province's bears."

If that happens, the Vasconover-based Greenpeace Foundation will mount a strong campaign against the killings. Greenpeace international director Patrick Moore has already described the bear poisoning as "barbaric" and he said that his members will try to intervene although he declined to describe what actions the organization will take. Moore says he believes that his group can easily mount public pressure against poisoning wildlife anywhere.

The Sankutsherna park affords hunting better terraces and plastic containers filled with a mixture of lead and strychnine from tree branches. Park biologists in helicopters monitored about 50 bears. When they spotted the two dead bears, they skinned the carcasses and buried the entrails at a disposal site.

According to Pepper, the hunt was necessary because studies indicated that bears are major killers of moose calves. "There have been no exhaustive studies, so research done in the area where they are killing bears," he said. Still, the moose population near the Saskatchewan-Manitoba border has declined to less than two per square mile currently from five 10 years ago. But Moore says that moose hunters are responsible.

Hassell Cameron, a trapper from nearby Hudson Bay, Sask., agreed "We are ready for a fight any time before it spreads." This time the fight may be over before it has really begun.

—TABLE XVIII—Continued

THEATRE

By Mark Charnicki

Artistic excellence, not profit, is the primary goal of Coward's theatrical institution, including the Shaw Festival. Still, the flourishing annual event at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., recorded a major triumph this year by breaking the record for the highest gross of all Canadian theatrical festivals. The series of classics and off-beat revivals has become increasingly popular, but in 1984 the festival is facing a new challenge—the one-year celebration of an most notorious actor, Heath Ledger. This year's production of *Hamlet* matches Ledger's success in last year's spectacular *Cyprus de Monrovia*, and the new shows provide a satisfying mix of security and risk. Neil Coward's guaranteed manuscript, *Hamlet*, was written by the late, much-remembered actor by George Bernard Shaw (*The Devil's Disciple*) and Jerome Kero (*Robbery*) as well as Thornton Wilder's *The Skin of Our Teeth* will likely make the festival its continue making the eighth-year of artistic and financial success.

[illegible]

Permeating the audience to accept Shaw's humorous pique at spiritual hypocrisy in the context of such a humorous plot is a difficult task. Initially, director Larry Lillo attempts too much: his over-the-top staging—a kitchen fire that flares ominously when Dodgson first enters, a troop of drowsy puppet soldiers marching past a window—conveys more than it illuminates. Cameron Porteous's towering set compounds

the problem. By bitterly highlighting the action, it implies a struggle between good and evil more cosmic than Shaw probably envisioned. But the production coaches could ground with Mitchell's heartfelt evocation of Judith's torment and it generates pure pleasure from that point on. Although *Mousetrap* should concern more women and less men.

Newton and Ploes Reed) who fall in love again while honeymooning on their second marriage to different partners (Jim Meno and Camille Mitchell) remains faithful comedy. Reed's lengthy twang and unerring timing is particularly transposed both the set's limitations and Deane Coffey's scorchingly heavy-handed direction.



Miscellaneous (associated with Hansen's staples sets and frequent theatrical triumphs)

rigor in his early devilish phase, Ball makes the preacher's reversal totally plausible. And in the trial scene David Henderson is magnificent as a courtly British general.

The *Levins' Dilemma* is not the only festival production to encounter problems in co-scheduling act and interpretation. In *Private Levin*, Mary Kerr's ultrashort 1930s apartment is a masterpiece of interior design, but its extreme stylisation restricts the actors in an already highly stylised play. But Coward's cleverly contrived reconciliation between a divorced couple (Krieger plays

Crillius maintained the design of the original 1933 production of *Roberta*, but the festival's Tiny Toon George theatre narrows the chances of repeating that success. In fact, Jerome Kern's infectious and romantic score is the production's only virtue. The story deals with an all-American football hero (Nikolai Colloff) who inherits a Paris dress shop and marries its assistant, a Russian princess (Colleen Winton). Directors Doreen McIntosh and Christopher Norwick have mutated that nonsense into a strident camp, which is as disastrous as the original was naive. But at least

the actors stop dancing and singing long enough to sing. They do so with gentle feeling.

Profound artistic director Newton Simon for the University of Alberta with a respectful and modestly sensitive production of Wilde's *The Skin of Our Teeth*. Written in 1942, *Skin* affirms mankind's ability to survive in times of crisis—but only if the species remains faithful to the traditional virtues of the nuclear family and an uplifting humanistic education. To convey that conventional moral, Wilde calls for unconventional staging in their middle-class New Jersey home: the Antrobus family sits out the history of humanity with no regard for scenario chronology or individual characterization. In the first act, George Antrobus (Robert Benay), a modern-day Adam, works hard at the office avoiding the alphabet and the wheel while glances in the forefront of the ice age descend upon his family and its two pets, a mammoth and a dinosaur. After surviving that natural disaster, the Antrobuses spend an apocalyptic holiday in Atlantic City, which results in Armageddon. But in the end, Mrs. Antrobus (Jennifer Phelps) rekindles the seeds of her home fires, and mankind struggles on.

In the text, Wilde specifies that the designer use wide perspectives to illustrate the action. But Michael Levron's stunning sets, which range from an ecological suburban living room with plastic-covered furniture to miniature glowing castles, brilliantly explore the playwright's soaring visions through history. Under Newton's crisp direction, the actors, especially Jesse Hogen as a music fortune teller, bring every possible laugh from an after production script. Wilde's patriarchal family politics may not fly, but as the father the shambling Benay is more amiable than overbearing. The play's plural role is that of the Antrobus's escapism mood, *Skin* (Owen McElaine), whose constant comment on the action establishes vital links with the audience. McElaine is dazzling in the part, weaving her funny, pre-ppr posturing with large doses of genuine wamp and childlike zeal.

The talents of Benay, Hogen, McElaine and Reid easily compensate for Lamberth's absence. Over again the festival has proven its ability to develop and inevitably champion the talents of Canada's best actors without undermining the consistently high quality of the company overall. As well, whatever problems may exist in matching sets to plays, the festival has no equal in producing someone and producing a better design. Always entertaining, frequently insightful and never dull, the Show Festival richly deserves its growing success. ☐

TELEVISION

A search for excellence

To organize the first Biennial Television Festival in 1979, Carole Haxton, the festival's executive director, had to operate out of a cramped, dilapidated basement office. Last week Haxton directed operations from a new space in the Jewish Biennial Springs Hotel. And instead of a dozen volunteer workers she needed a staff of 55 to deal with more than 500 participants. Five years ago the festival's film competition received 200 entries from

sion feature category and the festival's best overall award. Other winners included *Romeo and Juliet* on Ice, a 1970 production from Toronto, as the best light entertainment show; *Kennedy*, a joint British-U.S. production, as best limited series; and *Big Bird* in China, a U.S. Children's Television Workshop production, as best children's show.

In contrast to the awards, the exchange of ideas offered more intangible rewards for the television leaders. The week-long series of seminars focused on topics that ranged from the "Second Age of Television," which discussed international developments in direct satellite broadcasting, cable television and pay TV, to developments in Canadian television and the ingredients for financing television productions. Les Brown, editor in chief of the New York-based communications magazine *Channels of Communications* and a former New York Times television critic, said: "This festival was born right at the beginning of the second age of television. All the other festivals are rooted in the old television systems. All the other festivals are going by the boards."

Still, in spite of its strong international reputation, the festival has encountered financial problems from the start.

Back in 1974, but consistently throughout the festival's existence, but this year the Alberta government through lottery funds tripled its contribution to \$200,000, and a major new corporate sponsor, Nicholas Brands Ltd., gave \$100,000 to the festival. The new financial security should allow Haxton to fulfill her dream. Said Haxton: "I hope somewhere down the line when they think of the best in television, they will talk of Biennial—when they talk of new developments in television, they will talk of Biennial." In fact, the festival has become so well-known in European television circles that outsiders refer to it as "The Biennial." The people behind the medium, it appears, are getting the message. —GORDON LEECH in Biennial



Scene from *Big Bird* in China: television's second age

15 countries. This year there were 300 entries from 56 countries competing for the stylized silver "Rockie" awards. What attracted the army of international television executives, producers and critics was the festival's emphasis on excellence. Said Haxton: "The central issue at Biennial is what is the best television programming in the world."

At Biennial the buying and selling of TV programs is peripheral to the festival. The participants attend for the seminars about the industry and for the opportunity to view the top programs from around the world. The standard is consistently high, but the material varies widely in content and notoriety. An adaptation of Philip Roth's novel *The Ghost Writer* was the best televi-

TO NISSAN, A CRANKSHAFT IS SOMETHING TO BE TAKEN LIGHTLY.



Lightweight engine parts are ideas Nissan takes seriously. Even crankshafts. Taking nothing for granted, our engineers discovered they could reduce the weight of a crankshaft by making it hollow. When we minimize the weight and maximize the strength of an engine component, we can produce a more fuel-efficient engine. Makes sense. But then, many brilliant ideas are born out of common sense.

The result? The Nissan Micra has one of the world's lightest engines. A remarkably slender 73 kg. With plenty of power for driving fun.

And our 3000cc new lightweight V-6 is

recognized by the experts as an engineering feat, delivering awesome performance with outstanding fuel efficiency.

To Nissan, strong lightweight gasoline engines are just some of the ways we're responding to your needs. Responding with quality innovations. You can look for creative engines and turbine engines and diesel innovations that could, in the future, be found in the Nissans you drive.

Lightweight engines. Some take them lightly. We make them that way. Because, you want it that way.

NISSAN

MAJOR MOTION FROM NISSAN

NISSAN

A summer for slumbering

By Allan Fotheringham

If I were you, I would elect June 30 on your calendar—and pray for the worst. Every member of the Progressive Conservative party in Ottawa is watching the same film. It is considered the last day that John Turner can run your summer. Prime Minister John Turner that is, the only Liberal in the land prettier than Iona Campagnolo. After being elected leader of the Grits in the stoney Ottawa shanty town on the afternoon of June 28, Turner will have very little time to decide whether he can get a summer election in. He may have to shoulder aside Pierre Trudeau, the incumbent, very quickly. Just as Trudeau did in 1983, it is a swift move of aggressiveness, dissolving Parliament before the Commons could even pay an hour or so of tribute to the departing Lester Pearson, who surprisingly had arranged the Trudeau anointment.

Friends and allies in politics last 15 minutes, as we know, so Turner and Trudeau—who resemble strange cats sniffing one another when they meet—should have no trouble giving each other a few elbow slaps in the transfer process. The problem is the Pope, and Turner—as one good Catholic conceding another good Catholic—is certainly not content that a mere election cannot interfere with the elaborate preparations for the September visit.

Let us consider your summer and autumn for you. You are going to have to pay attention. The battle of the program, otherwise known as the Liberal leadership race, has now, carefully, just two weeks to go. It has been going on longer than a general election campaign and just slightly shorter than the Iran-Iraq war. It will end, so we are told, in the middle of June.

The first thing new Prime Minister Turner is going to have to worry about is the foreign Queen. That would be the lovely lady who is shorter than you, sleek and has eyes that would stop a clock and who lives across a large ocean in another country and periodically drops in on this supposedly independent Britain. Fotheringham is a columnist for Southern News.

nation. This time the visit is scheduled for July 14. If the ship were 998 with The Mac-van-Glad tour, with the co-operation of the good Dr. Gallego, wants to jump almost-shiny new Brian Mulroney with a cyclonic election, he would have to infer. Back home immediately that, um, er, the lady who is the sister of the princess he once danced with should take a powder—at least for a while. The grin ladies in the Liberal back rooms point out that the blue-prints messengers who would be offended all live in Terry ridings anyway.

In the meantime, you are going to

30 days this time. Please let me know if you notice the difference. (The Tories somehow conduct their election campaign in less than 30 days while the Americans have a different solution: they campaign for four years.)

The Pope of Rome, otherwise known as an absolute shier from Poland, arrives Sept. 3 for a 10-day visit, and this is the only thing that is immutable. As it should be. Politicians are movable, even the Queen is movable, but the Pope is not. All those people planning to meet with juicy women must be denied.

We will not even go into the factor, here, of how the Free Democratic Party, having been shredded in the election, will do the peaceful thing. Like shooting a thoroughbred after it has broken its leg in the stretch, and arrange a leadership convention to replace Ed Broadbent, a good guy with whom the public has grown bored. Let us not even mention what might happen if the caravanserai Tories should find that The Jew That Walks Like a Man has somehow known that he's been in the pole and loses to the very unlikable Gritsman.

So if Mr. Turner doesn't agree to bump the Queen and get an election in before the Pope, the odds are he will kiss the Pope lightly on the cheek in farewell on Sept. 20 and then use his sprinter's speed to wait to his office and call an election for November. This would—Dr. Gallego having noted out his observations by then—allow John-John time to pick himself a seat (some glibbie Liberal MP skipped to the Senate or the freshwater fish marketing board). It would also give his some space to convince the bright-eyed voters that he has nothing to do with Pierre Trudeau, that he has shuffled his cabinet and dealt off a lot of old deadwood (not to mention the young deadwood) and to announce the new hot-shinies who are willing to run on his behalf in the coming election.

And so he decides on a November election. What will that do? Put it right on top of your TV screens with Reeve Rogers's election, which comes on Nov. 6. If I were you, I'd forget the whole thing and go fishing.



Illustration by [illegible]



Carrington: Aged to Perfection.

Only time can make a whisky this smooth and mellow.
Only YOU can appreciate it.

Carrington Canadian Whisky



JAGUAR XJ-S

Supremely powerful. Magnificently elegant.

This Jaguar XJ-S sports coupe was created solely for those who demand performance and elegance in their fullest measure. It stands alone as evidence that pure performance and optimal luxury are not mutually exclusive.

Beneath its sweeping aerodynamic form beats the heart of the XJ-S: the incredibly powerful, yet surprisingly fuel efficient 5.3 litre, V-12 May Head engine. It is the most powerful and sophisticated engine Jaguar has ever built.

To complement its awesome power and grace, the XJ-S is compatibly equipped with rack and pinion power steering, four-wheel independent suspension, power disc brakes on all wheels and new high intensity halogen headlamps with wash/wipe system. The result is a degree of precise control infinitely beyond the scope of ordinary cars.

Within, the XJ-S is equipped and appointed in a manner that is distinctively Jaguar. Supple hand-crafted Connolly hides and rich burl elm veneer surround you. Electrical amenities include power windows, door locks and mirrors; a self-regulating heating and air conditioning system; cruise control; an AM/FM stereophonic, signal scanning tuner and cassette deck; and a multi-function on-board trip computer.

Thorough factory quality control and an extensive North American testing program have contributed immeasurably to a

degree of dependability achieved by few automobiles. The result of these efforts is the finest warranty in our history. For two years or 60,000 kilometres, whichever comes first, Jaguar will repair or replace any part which proves defective. (The Pirelli P5 tires are covered by the manufacturer's warranty.)

Considering all that Jaguar offers today, when compared to other cars in and beyond its price range, Jaguar is one of the most astute automotive investments in the world.

See your authorized Jaguar dealer for the complete story on the remarkable XJ-S sports coupe or fine Jaguar sedans. For more information, call toll free 1-800-268-6364 (in British Columbia call 112-800-268-6364).



JAGUAR

A BLENDING OF ART AND MACHINE